

Hospital consultants plan work-to-rule

At 750 consultants and senior staff could be involved from working to rule in National Health Service hospitals in the north of England. The specialists are angry at Mr Castle's statement on Friday that the Government would act during the present parliamentary session to phase out pay beds in health service hospitals. Protest action could begin by specialists in other parts of the country after a meeting in London on Wednesday of consultants' representatives. The con-

Simonstown phase-out by Britain probable

Foreign and Commonwealth Office spokesmen were at pains neither to deny nor confirm reports at the weekend that Mr Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary had circulated a paper on the Simonstown Agreement to Cabinet colleagues. This almost certainly means that a paper has been circulated. It was reported to have recommended an ending of the use of Simonstown by the Royal Navy, but a steady reduction in use from now on seems more probable. The Simonstown Agreement provides that it can be terminated only by mutual agreement.

Mr Walker joins Tory debate on future with challenge to right wing

The speech was intended to underpin Mr Heath's position and to challenge his right-wing critics. Yet it must still be reckoned an important personal testimonial carefully timed and deliberately aimed at the Conservative Party. Mr Walker, at 42, is the most experienced Conservative politician of his generation in or outside Westminster. He attended either a public school or a university, but on Leo Amery's advice went into the City to win financial independence for pursuing a political career.

They would also decide whether to withdraw from the Government working party discussing pay beds, as a result of Mrs Castle's remarks. Dr Asley said feeling was very strong all over the country. "Mrs Castle has prejudged the issue: it is hardly worth talking about now."

Normally the BMA centrally would determine the strategy for any form of protest action, but in this case the consultants in the North have gone it alone, without waiting for detailed consultation with all the doctors involved. Mr Roland Cowley, an ophthalmic surgeon, who is chairman of the North-east committee for hospital medical staff, said that about 750 consultants and senior medical staff could be involved in the work-to-rule in the region, which covers Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, Durham, Cleveland and Cumbria.

Dr Derek Stevenson, secretary of the BMA, said last night that the pre-emption of the working party's findings on the issue of pay beds had caused "the strongest resentment" among doctors. "The Government has a lot to answer for by precipitating head-on confrontation while talks are still in progress."

It is probably significant that the most evident militancy among the consultants is in the North, where most private patients are treated in health service hospitals because there are very few private nursing homes or hospitals. Thus a consultant unable to use pay beds in an NHS hospital could find it impossible to carry on private practice. Working to rule could mean that patients with less urgent illnesses would have to wait at home to be called into hospital.

Mrs Castle, speaking on BBC Radio yesterday, said that while the BMA and others saw details of the Government's plans to scrap pay beds "they will realize that we are trying to secure the interests of everybody in the health service". She wanted to have an orderly and, if possible, an agreed transfer to the new system. She denied an allegation by Mr Reginald Murley, president of the Fellowship of Freedom in Medicine, that the Government had indulged in double talk.

Sugar men block supply from refinery

Labour Staff supplies of sugar, which is almost unobtainable in some areas, are likely to be reduced as a result of a decision yesterday by the Tate and Lyle refinery at Woolwich to prevent sugar from leaving the site for the next two weeks. A trade union action committee spokesman said the refinery had been made to produce the new agreement by Mr Peart, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The agreement was for a 10 per cent increase in the price of refined sugar from 20p a ton to 22p.



A 1901 Lanchester entry in the London to Brighton RAC commemoration run yesterday.

Task forces flying between Britain and the Far East call in to take on fuel and food and to allow sailors to stretch their legs ashore. Then they usually exercise with the South African Navy before proceeding. But most of these facilities could be found elsewhere and the joint exercises are probably more valuable to South Africa than to Britain. As for the need to protect the Cape route, a far greater threat to Britain's oil supplies is thought to arise from hostile ships nearer to the sources of the oil in the Persian Gulf.

Mr Walker said, "I have been elected to the Conservative Party, not to the Tory party." He said the party's programme was a "middle-class programme" and that the party was "not a party of the right wing". He said the party's programme was a "middle-class programme" and that the party was "not a party of the right wing".

Narrow Government win likely

The Conservative Party must face the challenge of the later part of the twentieth century, the challenge of humanizing the industrial system, with the same confidence and optimism with which they met the problems of 100 years ago. Otherwise, Mr Walker said, the pursuit of a middle-class and an election within the next two years is unlikely if it is right there should be a debate within the party about future policies. However, we must avoid the retreat to the primitive tools of the Conservative Party, and we must not shirk the simple slogans or preach the simple solutions, such as controlling the money supply according to some specific formula.

But we must bring public attention to the fact that sugar workers' jobs in Britain are in jeopardy. We do not want to hit the life of our employers, but we must bring public attention to the fact that sugar workers' jobs in Britain are in jeopardy. We do not want to hit the life of our employers, but we must bring public attention to the fact that sugar workers' jobs in Britain are in jeopardy.

£600m investment in coal with productivity the key

An investment programme of £600m to raise coal production to 150 million tons a year will be published today by the Government. The plan is to invest in new pits and to improve productivity. The Government will emphasize that the industry's future depends on the miners' acceptance of productivity schemes and the price of coal remaining competitive.

New Kissinger Middle East tour

Dr Kissinger announced yesterday that he is in tour of Middle East capitals again this week. He wants to find out the exact implications of the decisions reached at the Belgrade today. Page 8

Motor trade exports increase in value by 28pc in 12 months

Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders figures issued yesterday show that motor exports over imports in September were £76.3m—41 per cent better. The result is a much-needed boost for the country's balance of payments.

Ulster jail riots: Captured IRA letter shows that campaign aimed to make detention without trial unworkable

The letter was captured in a prison in Northern Ireland. It outlined a strategy to make the current system of detention without trial unworkable. Page 2

Britons now fifth highest taxed

Britain is moving down the league table of most heavily-taxed nations. Latest figures published by the Central Statistical Office show that in 1972 the United Kingdom dropped from fourth to fifth place under the new system for compiling national accounts. Three years ago Britain was in third place.

Referendum Bill: Constitutionalists and Europeanists in the House of Lords could delay a referendum Bill on EEC membership for six months

The Bill would require a referendum on EEC membership. It is expected that there will be significant opposition in the House of Lords. Page 4

EEC progress 'delayed by Labour'

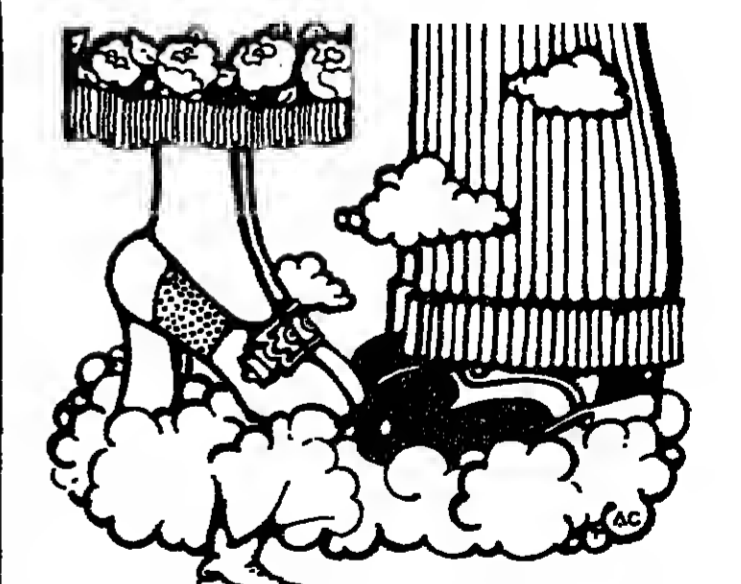
Labour's attempt, for purely party political reasons, to "dress up" the adjustments required by Britain in the European Community is criticized by Mr Heath in an interview with Europa tomorrow. As a result, the atmosphere in Brussels has become soured and the progress of the Community towards its positive goals has been delayed. Mr Heath says.

On other pages

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Paul Routledge assesses the effectiveness of the social contract and concludes that the gap it has opened between the TUC and the shop floor may have to be closed by the Government. Page 14
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Police on Wilson papers case to reopen old files

After nearly a month of inquiries into the mysterious disappearance of personal papers belonging to the Prime Minister, Scotland Yard detectives assigned to the search have widened the scope of their investigations. They have decided to reopen a number of files referring to burglaries and break-ins at either the homes or offices of prominent people who in recent years have had a close connection with the Prime Minister.



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HOME NEWS

£600m investment in coal planned for the next 10 years

By Alan Hamilton and Labour Staff
The Government will today publish a report on the future of the coal industry, which commits it to a £600m investment programme over the next 10 years to increase the country's eventual coal-winning capacity to at least 150 million tons a year.

50% claim to be urged by militant engineers

By Our Labour Staff
The social contract is in danger of receiving another severe jolt, from leaders of more than a million engineering workers who meet in Eastbourne tomorrow to draw up a major new pay claim.



The Duchess of Gloucester leaving St Mary's Hospital, Paddinton, yesterday, accompanied by her husband. Her son, Lord Ulster, who was born there prematurely on October 24, is to stay in hospital for a few more weeks. He is to be called Alexander Patrick Gregers Richard. Gregers is a Danish name.

'Loss of urban votes should worry Tory party'

Continued from page 1
Successful solution needed all three to work together. He continued: "The Conservative Party should be deeply concerned in the manner in which it has lost its representation in the major cities of our country. In 1959 in major cities such as Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Newcastle the Conservatives actually held more seats than the Labour Party and enjoyed a higher proportion of the vote. In the last election in those five cities the Labour Party held 29 seats to the Conservative Party's six."

theme of increasing the choices available not just to the middle class but also to the wage earner was one which would play an increasingly important part in contemporary politics. It marked the dividing line between socialism and Conservatism, and he cited house ownership and education as examples of freedom of choice.

Strike threat by northern drivers over Scots parity

From Our Correspondent Newcastle upon Tyne
Northern road hauliers face strike action in a week's time unless their lorry drivers are given pay parity with their Scottish colleagues, who negotiated a new agreement recently.

Letter shows IRA jail rioters aimed to wreck interment

From Christopher Walker Belfast
Remarkable first-hand evidence of the way that leading members of the Provisional IRA regard the results of recent rioting which caused damage of over £1.5m to Ulster prisons is contained in a letter intercepted by a warden at Crumlin Road jail at the weekend.

the Maze has never been higher, he gives no indication whether further violent disturbances are planned by the IRA. "Army soldiers and government officials fear that this is a serious possibility. As the Provisionals have come to realize the publicity value of an exercise that still leaves a number of their men in hospital recovering from injuries."

Because of the grave security risk imposed by his present state-of-mind, the Maze has been given top priority in the rebuilding programme being carried out by 500 sappers. Lorry drivers' strike: As Ulster's road haulage strike moves into its third week, a mass meeting of drivers will vote today to decide the future of Elm worth of vegetable fruit and vegetables rotting in lorries stranded on the roadside at Larne and Belfast.

Farmers to use 'flying squads' for port protest

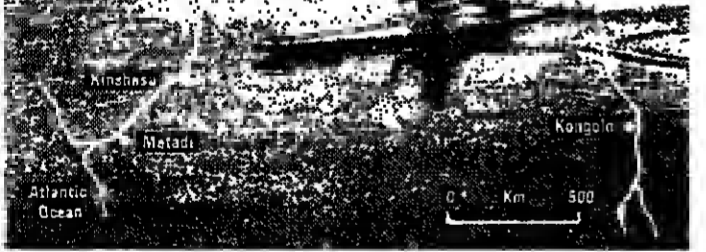
"Flying squads" of militia farmers were prepared to do to any port where Irish milk was being unloaded, it was closed yesterday. Mr Roh Wright, Midlands spokesman for the National Farmers' Union said the farmers in his area set up the squads in response to appeals from their colleagues.

Actress returns

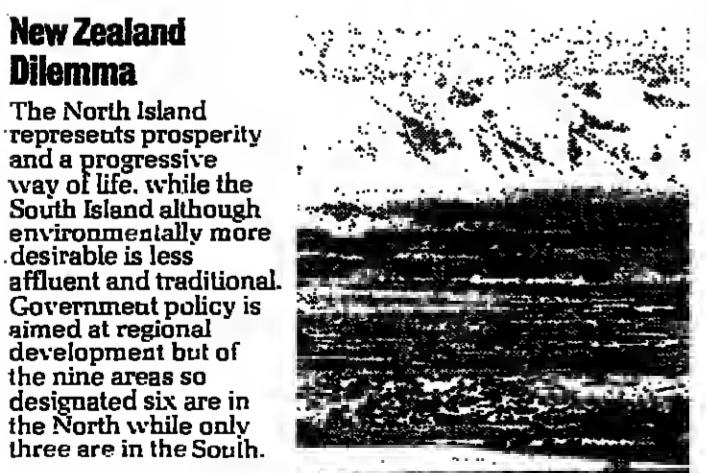
Mary Law, who was the leading lady in The Mousetrap 17 years ago, is returning to the play in the same part.

Boy drowns

Kenneth Brown, aged 14, of Shenstone Road, Blackpool, fell from a sea wall at Fleetwood yesterday and was drowned.



Lone couple conquer the Zaire river
Unheralded and unpublished an intrepid couple have become the first people to traverse the Zaire river from source to mouth. They achieved this padding in two kayaks and without any sponsorship other than their own faith.



New Zealand Dilemma
The North Island represents prosperity and a progressive way of life, while the South Island although environmentally more desirable is less affluent and traditional.

Also this month
The Shah of Iran redistributes his lands, mapping Britain's mineral wealth.

Joseph forecast that the 'brain drain' will return

Britain will see a return of the "brain drain" under Labour, Sir Keith Joseph, Shadow Home Secretary, said on Saturday.

Rhodesia vote likely to test Tory leadership

By Our Political Editor
First signs of internal differences within the Conservative Party over questions of leadership and policy will be seen on Friday when the annual Order of Merit ceremony will bring forward the annual Order of Merit ceremony.

Report says jail is no place for alcoholics

By a Staff Reporter
Criminals whose real problem is alcoholism should be treated in rehabilitation centres and not left in prison, the Helping Hand Organisation says in a report published yesterday.

Mrs Whitehouse backs BBC over election

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, secretary of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, has stated that the motive for the Labour Party's allegation of election coverage bias against the BBC was to establish a platform from which to move for the political control of broadcasting could be launched.

Weather forecast and recordings

Weather forecast and recordings section containing a weather map of the British Isles and a table of weather reports for various cities.

Families evacuated

Several families evacuated to a local school from the Mossley East Brickworks, Walsall, Staffs, yesterday, after it was discovered that gas, damage house there.

ABTA steps to save holidays for 1

Holidays for 180 booked through the travel agency Keatways of Bourne will begin today as plans for the Leisure Group, which a spokesman said would cost £65,000, come into effect in Keatways, as night that the Associated British Travel Agents had over responsibility for the daymakers. Their jobs would be handled by a agency.

Geographical magazine advertisement featuring the title and a small graphic.

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Bigger. Better. British airways

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HOME NEWS

Constitutional clash with Lords could delay referendum on EEC membership by six months

By David Wood Political Editor

Behind the scenes during the House of Lords debate on the Queen's Speech both Labour and Conservative peers have been discussing the possibility of a constitutional clash with the Commons when the Government brings in legislation next summer to authorize a referendum on United Kingdom membership of the EEC.

There was an overwhelming majority in the proportion of eight votes to one in the Lords for the United Kingdom's membership, and there is no reason to think the balance of judgment has essentially altered. But peers who would want to prevent withdrawal from the EEC could well be reinforced by peers from both sides who believe the Government's resort to a referendum constitutes a fundamental constitutional change that diminishes the sovereignty of Parliament.

Some of the peers' private discussion hinges on a challenging statement made in the debate by Lord George-Brown: "I utter this warning to ministers in this House for co-evaluation to ministers elsewhere over the referendum; a referendum which, as the Prime Minister said once when I was deputy Prime Minister, would be held only over his dead body. He ought to be careful,

because it might turn out that he was being unnecessarily prophetic."

Lord George-Brown had in mind that the holding of a referendum would necessitate a Bill of two or three clauses both to prescribe the questions that would be put to the electorate and to authorize expenditure.

It would have to be carried through both Houses to reach Royal Assent. There is no reason to doubt that the Government could carry a referendum Bill in the Commons, since even Europeanists like Mr Roy Jenkins and Mrs Williams have accepted the principle.

But if it were rejected by the overwhelming majority of constitutionalists and Europeanists in the Lords, the veto would delay the referendum for about six months. That would breach the Government's commitment, both to its election manifesto and the Queen's Speech, to give the British people within 12 months "the opportunity to decide whether, in the light of the outcome of the negotiations [with the EEC], this country should retain its membership."

There are some anti-Europeanists on the Labour side in both Houses who hold that it would be preposterous to oppose United Kingdom membership on grounds of the loss of parliamentary sovereignty, as they do, and then resort to a referendum that would amount, for all its spurious democracy, to the organization of a consensus of ignorance.

That helps to explain growing demands in the House of Lords that there should be a free vote on whether a referendum should be held at all and on the questions that would be put, as well as on the final decision whether the referendum verdict should be rubber-stamped by Parliament.

To the Commons most Labour MPs would resent any Lords veto on a referendum Bill as the provocation of a constitutional collision between the two Houses, simply because there is a Labour manifesto commitment.

The retort is that it is Mr Wilson and the Cabinet who have deliberately left open whether the questions will be put to the electors in a referendum or at another general election.

If opposition builds up in either House to passing referendum legislation, Mr Wilson could still go back to the country on the issue. But that would leave him a hostage to events, and nobody can be sure what the Government's situation will be next autumn; and no Prime Minister can be sure, after Mr Heath's experience in February, that the country will necessarily limit its judgment to a particular issue proposed by the Government.

By a Staff Reporter

A church minister yesterday received the award of a statue of Maria Colwell, a girl beaten to death by her stepfather last year, for his work in preventing child cruelty, and the trophy returned it, saying that it was "in a sense, an obscene award."

At a meeting in Trafalgar Square organized by the Maria Colwell Memorial Fund the Rev Joby Lambert, minister of Cuffley Free Church, Herefordshire, was presented with the life-size sculpture for his work in a case where he took two young children into his home after they had been neglected and left to fend for themselves by their mother.

But he said that the "macabre statue" was something which he hoped would never need to be offered to anyone again. "I do not want to keep something which is a memorial of despair," he believed it was almost an obscenity that such a trophy should be awarded for something that "all of us ought to be doing by right."

Mr Lambert was clearly unhappy about the meeting, which he believed could do harm as well as good. "Around this particular event there has been considerable publicity, some of very nasty variety," he said many people had urged him to decline the award, but he accepted it, briefly, because he believed in the sincerity of the people presenting it.

Mr Lambert added: "One thing that troubles me very deeply about a campaign of this nature is what the media can do with it." He suggested that they could so twist the facts of a case that it could be distorted out of all recognition.

To the case in which he had been involved, he said the press virtually crucified the children and him. He said that one national newspaper had published details given in confidence. As a result the children had been out in a family situation, as had been hoped.

Churchman gives back sculpture of Maria

By a Staff Reporter

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Mr Jack Ashley, MP, addressing the Maria Colwell meeting yesterday. Behind her memorial sculpture is Mr Robert Cooper, the dead girl's foster-father, with Mrs Cooper in the foreground.

The statue is a sculpture in steel by David Whipp, showing Maria Colwell holding the lid of a bin full of rubbish. Mr Robert Beaumont, secretary of the memorial fund, described the child as "this little dustbin girl". Mr Beaumont said the fund's aim was to end cruelty

Mensa tries to dispel its 'egghead' image

By a Staff Reporter

Mensa, the organization for people with IQs of more than 140, is trying hard to change its image. It is weary of being seen as a group of ivory-towered elitist eggheads, out of touch with reality and spouting jargon.

"I would like to see this image dispelled," Mr Wiff Middleton, chairman of British Mensa, said yesterday in London at the annual conference of the society. "We are ordinary human beings and our organization cuts across all social strata."

Mr Middleton is an excellent example of the new approach. He has no academic qualifications and is a member of the R.A.F. He has a Yorkshire accent and manner does not use big words.

Mensa is worried by the slow rise in its membership, which is now about 10,000. It is feared that potential members may be intimidated by the society's reputation.

In an attempt to make people

realize that its members are their feet very much on the ground, a "brainstorming" competition has been held. Small groups were asked to solve contemporary problems by putting forward as many ideas as possible, however silly, with the object of dealing from discussion a real solution.

The winning brainstorm, "Think of a system to get the best buy," was to establish a marketplace kiosk at each shopping centre, staffed during shopping hours, (a) to which shoppers report "prices" quality and (b) which display the best buy, they show during the day.

Mr Michael Bradley, organizer of the competition, that showed how Mensa members could apply their intellects to a useful. The winning scheme was simple could be applied immediately would not cost much and immediately useful.

£2 fee to join Sir Walter's civil assistance group

By a Staff Reporter

Supporters of General Sir Walter Walker's Civil Assistance organization are being invited to become members for an annual fee of £2. Their names and addresses will be kept secret, if requested, and they will be kept in contact through a network of local "controllers."

General Walker disclosed his latest plans on Saturday. He said he had appointed 40 county controllers, who would turn appoint organizers in towns and villages. Unlike the current file membership, they would be required to publicize their names, addresses and telephone numbers.

"I will not have anyone who is not prepared to stand up and be counted," he said in a moral courage. The idea of a membership subscription follows a letter

dated October 1 which was to about 5,000 people who written to express their support. "Our system, in order to serve maximum security, letters from every county sorted and collated and passed by a courier to the controller of the county appointed," the letter stated. "The up-to-date situation is that by the end of this month we shall have a number of thousands of letters and replies goes to a household average of three people."

Each household is being asked to contribute an average of 10p, bringing the total number of supporters to about 100,000. "I get each of these supporters to recruit another members, then the total membership could become some in the order of 13,500,000."

Deadline today for poll count challenge

A Conservative Party official in Scotland is taking legal advice on whether to petition the Court of Session to annul the result of the East Dumbartonshire poll in the general election, which the Tories lost to the Scottish National Party by 22 votes after two recounts.

He is Mr Donald Masterton, chairman of Cumberland Conservatives and accounting agent for his party's candidate. A petition has to be lodged within 21 days of the election, excluding Sundays, which means that the period expires today. A surety of £1,000 has to be deposited and Mr Masterton had not reached the full amount yesterday.

In the result declared Mrs Margaret Bain was 22 votes ahead of Mr Barry Henderson, the Conservative, with Mr E. F. McGarry (Labour) 427 votes behind.

Mr Masterton claims to have evidence of matters which gave cause for concern. Some of his allegations are supported by Labour Party officials present at the count, but Mrs Bain said it was said to see the Conservatives failing to accept democratic defeat gracefully.

It is a petition did go before the Court a recount might be ordered, and if the result announced on October 11 proved wrong, it is likely that a new election would be ordered.

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Social workers' attitudes 'harm coloured children'

By Pat Healy Social Services Correspondent

The attitudes of social workers may be more to blame for any special difficulties experienced by coloured children in care than the children's own behaviour, according to a research project sponsored by the Department of Health and Social Security.

The project, the unpublished report on it states, was born of the common assumption that coloured children in care have specific problems. Repeatedly, the researchers were impressed by the discrepancy of view between coloured children as a class or category and as individuals.

"As a class they are said to be a problem; as individuals they are viewed in a favourable light, and in many respects even more so," the report says. "It would seem appropriate, therefore, to investigate why coloured children and their families are assumed to present specific problems."

Part of the answer, the report says, might be the tendency to view colour itself in negative terms, as a handicap or disadvantage. Comments by social workers such as "he can't help being coloured" or "he considers himself quite good looking—be doesn't seem to realize he's coloured" are more disabling than outright hostility.

report suggests. The project found that this was so, particularly because social workers tended to make unrealistic assumptions about coloured children coming into care. For example, most coloured children did not come to care from an intact family and very few had a family to return to. Yet the image of the "model family" guided social workers' methods of dealing with the children.

"We would suggest that the discrepancy between the image projected in social work ideology and the reality of every day experience is damaging to all concerned, not least to the children themselves."

The project, carried out by a team from the Leicester University School of Social Work, studied 244 children in long-term care. The findings were that coloured children are immigrants, that they come into care quickly after arrival in Britain because of culture shock, and that coloured families break down because the parent-child bond has been weakened by prolonged separation.

In fact, four out of five of the coloured children in care were born in Britain, four fifths of the parents had lived here for at least seven years before the child was received into care, and less than 10 per cent of the coloured sample had arrived in Britain a long time after their parents.

Multiple sclerosis test centres for children urged

The Multiple Sclerosis Action Group has called for screening centres to be set up throughout Britain to give blood tests to children who may be at risk of contracting the disease.

Research shows that although multiple sclerosis is not hereditary, a child is much more likely to get it if the disease is already in the family. The connexion is mainly through women and may miss several generations. Children whose fathers have the disease do not run the same risk.

Professor Field told the meeting of cases in Glasgow and Rostock, East Germany, where children aged as young as four showed a clear tendency towards multiple sclerosis. In those cases there was a high incidence of the disease among the women in the family.

vegetable oils like sunflower seed oil, which are high in linoleic acid. Sufferers have less of the acid in their blood than other people.

The test is based on the theory that white blood cells attack the brain in multiple sclerosis, although the causes are unclear. Professor Field has discovered that linoleic acid dampens the white blood cells and stops them attacking.

The professor, who has more than 300 children waiting to take his blood test, said: "It would be a simple matter to set up a few screening centres. It could easily be done before the end of the year if we could get the money."

"They should be paid for by the Department of Health and Social Security. We need centres in London, Newcastle, Manchester and Glasgow."

Sarkese 'revolution' gives women equality

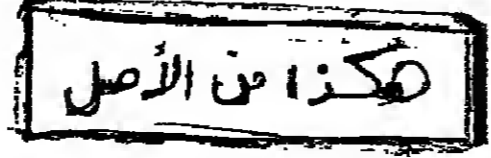
From Our Correspondent St Peter Port

Although there was no triumphal procession or ceremonial burning of brassieres, Sark's decision to give its married women equal rights has left most of its 550 inhabitants feeling that for better or worse there has been a quiet revolution.

Only die Queen's consent is now needed for the decision to give them a separate legal existence from the husbands. The island's parliament, the Chief Pleas, approved by a majority of more than two to one legislation to give wives the right to have a bank account, run a business, keep their own wages, and make a will.

The island's new Seigneur, Mr Michael Beaumont, said he was very pleased. It was "what my grandmother, Dame Sybil, would have wished". He cast his vote for the reform, and takes up permanent residence in the island next April.

But Sark-born, Mrs Lili Baker, who has always condemned changes to the Norman-based feudal laws, said "I have lived very happily under the laws like our ancestors before us, and now they are going to be changed just please a few English people. "Many Sarkese feel bitter about it and I am afraid they may be friction. It will affect the laws of inheritance as people may feel they had cause to regret these changes"



# "Does ITT give a damn about Britain's balance of payments?"

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ITT companies in Britain include:  
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ITT Consumer Products, Rimmel, Sheraton,  
Standard Telephones and Cables, and Standard Telecommunication Laboratories.



EST EUROPE

ower workers and  
ilwaymen joining  
rench strike wave

Richard Wigg  
Nov 3  
French Government faces a week on the labour front, people stopping work in different walks of life. It reacts could well deter whether or not it has social trouble on its hands this winter.

National Lottery tickets and railway timetables. More than 6,000 jobs are at stake in the bankrupt concern.

Inflation as  
main topic  
at EEC  
summit

The Hague, Nov 3.—Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and other European Community socialist leaders agreed yesterday that inflation and the consequent risks of recession and unemployment should dominate the forthcoming EEC summit in Paris.



An idyllic scene as teddy bears assemble for a picnic in a West German wildlife park. Unfortunately cars get badly scratched and some animals are poisoned by exhaust fumes.

Italians  
troubled by  
foreboding  
of violence

From Peter Nichols  
Rome, Nov 3.  
The exact hour of arrival in Rome tomorrow of Dr Henry Kissinger and his detailed arrangements have yet to be revealed.

Communist party  
leader in Sweden  
resign

Our Correspondent  
Stockholm, Nov 3  
C. H. Hermansson, leader of the Swedish Communist Party for 11 years, has announced that he intends to resign. The weekend announcement came amid a serious logical rift in the party.

Winter comes early in  
Swiss mountains

From Our Correspondent  
Geneva, Nov 3  
With from 2ft to 4ft of snow at 4,500ft level, skiing has been in full swing this weekend in the Alps and Jura. This is a result of what is described as the coldest October on record.

Test for Britain  
in bridge  
championships

From a Bridge Correspondent  
Tel Aviv, Nov 3  
Last minute complications forced Greece to withdraw from the open series of the European bridge championships which started here today.

Alarm over unclean state of Rome

From Patricia Clough  
Rome, Nov 3  
There is growing concern for the health of the eight million pilgrims expected here during the coming Holy Year, because of the unclean state of Rome.

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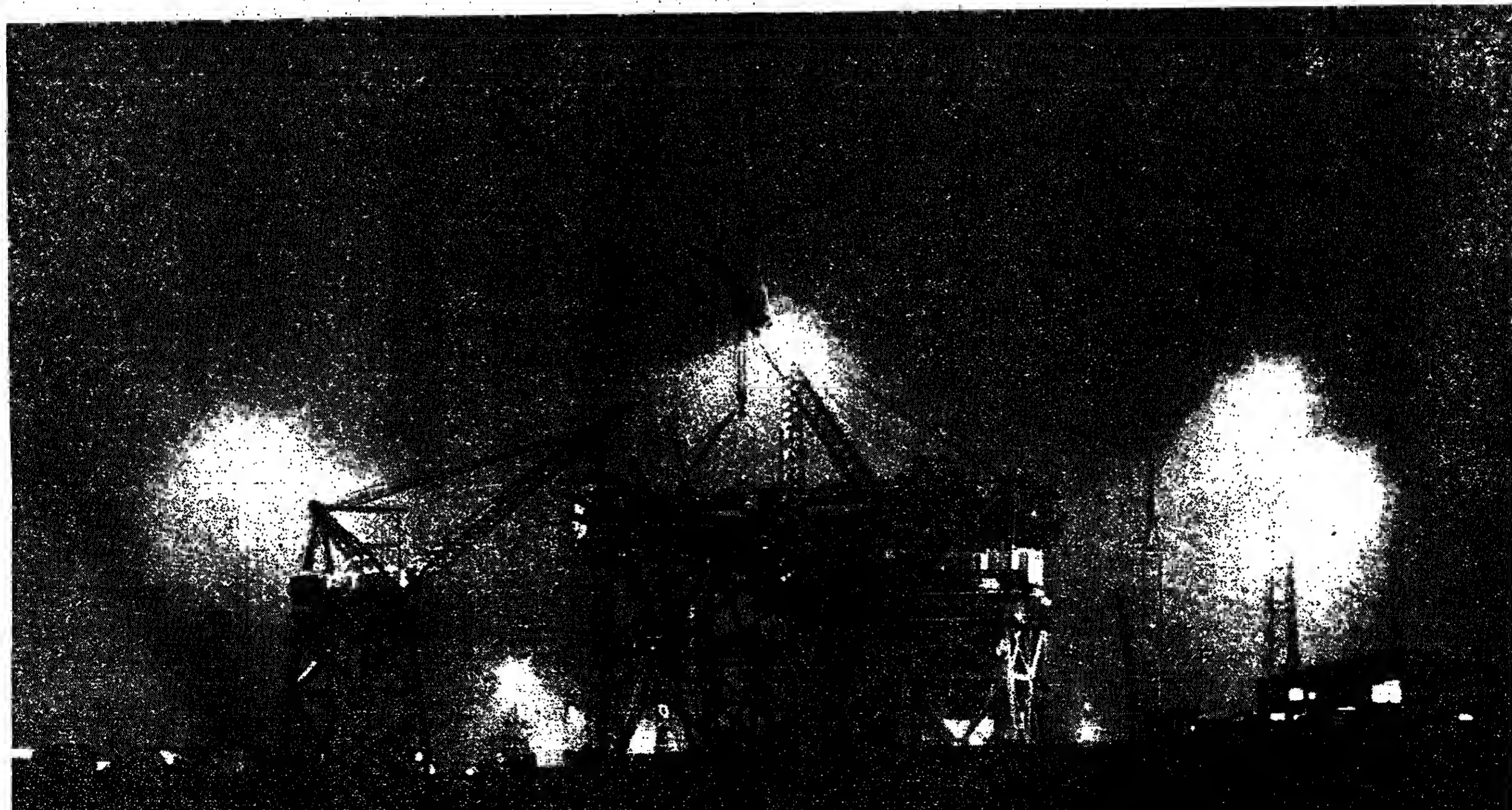
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Thorn introduce the oil lamp.  
The hyper-efficient 1600W Thom Linear metal halide floodlamp, lighting the way at Hartlepool for round-the-clock production of the mammoth oil rigs which will soon be winning vital North Sea fuel for Britain.

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Thorn's longtime concern for the cost and conservation of power.  
Another is the newly announced Thom SONLINE lamp. A major development in floodlighting techniques, the new SONLINE offers 27% more light for three times the life and one-third the electrical energy consumption of the already highly efficient—1500W tungsten halogen lamp alternately available for the same Thom Haline fitting.  
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OVERSEAS

Dr Kissinger to tour Middle East again and review peace prospects since Rabat summit

Bucharest, Nov 3.—Dr Kissinger announced today that he will make a new trip to the Middle East this week to meet prospects for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement now that the Arabs have concluded their summit meeting in Rabat, Morocco.

about the chances of a quick start. He believed the situation was complicated and difficult, with new uncertainties since the Rabat summit, at which the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) was recognized as spokesman for the Palestinian Arabs. Israel refuses to negotiate with the PLO.

The producing states should be taken into full consideration. Addressing a press conference several hours before the Rabat summit, Dr Kissinger said that a simplified oil price structure, the Secretary of State said that a stable price had to be fixed before there could be any hope of lower prices.

Where emaciated destitutes compete with pariah dogs in picking over garbage in gutters

Belsen scene in Bangladesh famine area

From Michael Hornsby Kurigram, Bangladesh, Nov 3

Throughout Rangpur district and the rest of Bangladesh. Feeding time, at 3 pm every day, is a scene from Belsen as the starving stream in from all directions to receive a ration (thin flat piece of bread), or perhaps two if they are lucky, to keep them alive for the next 24 hours.

of small farmers, who always find it difficult to feed their families in poor years, particularly in the period just before a harvest when previous supplies of grain have been exhausted.

The supervisor of a rehabilitation centre for starving children told me that more than 10,000 people had died of famine in the past two months in Kurigram sub-division, which has a population of about one million. Estimates for Rangpur district as a whole put the death toll between 15,000 and 25,000.

It is feared that the comparatively cold winter in Rangpur may take the lives of many of those weakened by hunger, unless clothing and blankets can be made available. A filthy ragged sari or loincloth is all the really destitute own, and most of the children do not even have that.

Many began by selling the small amounts of gold and simple jewelry which represent a lifetime's wealth for millions of peasants. Then they sold their crops, their cattle, and finally their tiny holdings of land. Even with government loans few will be able to recover their property.

All these figures are necessarily speculative. In most cases the cause of death seems to lie in an interaction of the weakening effects of extreme hunger and of diseases whose incidence has been quickened by the heavy floods of July and August, which contaminated sources of drinking water.

The market place in Kurigram, as in the rest of Bangladesh, is high at the best of times, and probably many of those who have died of hunger would not have had much longer to live in any case; but there is no doubt that there has been exceptional suffering this year.

However, the shortage of food was caused at least as much by the large-scale smuggling of grain to India either for sale or against rupees which can be exchanged for takas at the black market, or in exchange for goods in short supply in Bangladesh, such as salt.

Jordan will cede West Bank to Arafat guerrillas

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

King Husain of Jordan stands ready to cede his kingdom to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) without a shot being fired or a vote being taken. In the first statement by an Arab leader since the Rabat summit, the King said he accepted the full consequences of the decisions taken. He had decided that Yasser Arafat and the PLO should benefit from responsibility for the West Bank, now occupied by Israel, and that in future negotiations in Geneva on this head, Jordan would probably not be present.

Israel awaits assessment by Secretary of State

From Our Correspondent Tel Aviv, Nov 3

The Cabinet in Jerusalem today discussed the significance of the Arab summit conference at Rabat, but its conclusions were not made public. Mr Wafiq, the Prime Minister, will make a statement in the Knesset on Tuesday.

would be kept open. In the event, according to reports reaching here, neither Arafat leader made any attempt to block the resolution to which the summit recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians. Critics here also question the validity of agreements secured by the Secretary of State from Arab leaders.

88 people killed in Seoul hotel fire

Seoul, Nov 3.—Eighty-eight people were killed and about 30 injured in a fire which swept through a hotel and nightclub in eastern Seoul early today.

President Amin renews threat to expel Britons

President Amin yesterday renewed his threat to expel all Britons from Uganda after claiming that the British press had started another propaganda campaign against himself and the country.

Women MPs plead for abducted girl

Women members of the Danish Parliament have written to President Nyere of Tanzania and First Vice-President Aboud Jumba in Zanzibar on behalf of one of six girls in Zanzibar abducted for marriage in September, 1970.

Egyptian bishop chosen

From Edward Mortimer Cairo, Nov 3

The first Egyptian ever to be Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Egypt has been consecrated in All Saints Cathedral, Cairo.

South Africa anxious over Simonstown decision

Continued from page 1

Indian Ocean is taken seriously by both the government and its critics and its general feeling is that Britain and the West cannot afford to abandon the Simonstown facility.

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**EUROPE'S BEEF CRISIS.**

(WHY ONE MAN'S MEAT IS ANOTHER MAN'S POISON.)

The measures taken in the various Common Market countries to protect Europe's livestock breeders have in some ways backfired, leading to the problem of the beef mountain, and the threat to the consumer of shortages in the near future.

Europa tomorrow discusses the Community's reaction to the crisis and brings to light the suspicion regarding additives to beef. Also in this issue, M Jean Monnet and Mr Edward Heath express their views on the state of the Community and why there is still more talk than action; and, in a special interview, Professor Galbraith assesses the role of large companies in society and their influence on state policy and morality.

Every month, Europa deals with economic, financial and industrial affairs, and allied social questions, as they affect the total European business community.

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Altogether, Europa is a unique newspaper, the only one written exclusively for, and by, Europeans.

Makesure you read it by buying The Times tomorrow.

In these days of threatened shortages, it should interest you to learn, among other things, how the whole of Europe is beefing about the meat problem.

**Europa**

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Mr Ford does his best to stem Democrats

From Patrick Brogan Washington, Nov 3

President Ford returned from his campaign travels last night. In three weeks he visited 22 states, several of them more than once, raised millions of dollars for Republican candidates, and if he failed to arouse the enthusiasm of the electorate, he at least showed that he was a loyal party man.

seators and 42 Republican 248 Democratic representatives to 137 Republicans. It means that the Democrats to pick up 43 seats in the House and nine in the Senate to be a "veto-proof" Congress.

Mid-term elections are almost always bad for the party of the incumbent President. The last time the opposition lost in such a contest was in 1934. This time, the Democrats expect to pick up half a dozen Senate seats, several of them in the House of Representatives. There will be 35 representatives, 34 senators and all 435 representatives elected on Tuesday.

The Democratic national chairman, Mr Robert Strauss, said today that he expected to win five Senate seats and between 27 and 32 seats in the House. He was being deliberately cautious. The Republican chairman, Mrs Mary-Louise Smith, said she expected the Republicans would do much better than people expect.

The Democratic national chairman, Mr Robert Strauss, said today that he expected to win five Senate seats and between 27 and 32 seats in the House. He was being deliberately cautious.

Liberal legislation which Ford might veto, particularly if it involves speeding large amounts of money, would tend to balance the numerous conservative Democrats who support the President.

Connecticut may have first elected woman governor

From Peter Strafford New York, Nov 3

The Democrats are hoping to capture several of the state governor's mansions in next Tuesday's elections. The difference in Connecticut is that their candidate is a woman and, if she wins, she will be the first woman to be elected governor of a state without succeeding her husband.

Campaign report: veteran politician confronts a "new" issue

settled in the small mill of Windsor Locks, in American style, she made her mark by winning a scholarship to a good school, while her father I to have worked longer hours to pay the costs were involved.

However, once the campaign got under way the issue dropped out of sight, and on the surface at least the emphasis has been on such matters as political experience and policies.

That, however, was years ago. Since then, she had more than 20 years, including 12 years as Conner's Secretary of State for as a member of Col to Washington. To her can she has made much a experience, coupled

The only sign of opposition was under a bumper label which gave the warning "Connecticut can't afford a governor". But Mr Robert Steele, Republican opponent, appears to have been more embarrassed than anything else by this line of attack, and he has withdrawn the label.

Mr Steele, who is 52, resigned in 1970 to run an energetic campaign in which he has criss-crossed the state has presented himself as an independent and also an independent of the Republican Party, and a limit of \$100,000 on contribution to his campaign.

In fact, he is afraid that Mrs Grasso may win votes that a male Democratic candidate would not. He is trying to counter Mrs Grasso's campaign by pointing to her years as a leader of the Connecticut Democratic "machine", and by describing himself as a "new face".

Seen from New York, Connecticut appears as essentially a dormitory state where corporation executives have their suburban houses. In fact, much of the state is rural, like other parts of New England, while more than half the population is Roman Catholic as a result of the Italian and Irish immigrants who settled in the towns.

Mrs Grasso is herself the daughter of relatively poor immigrants from Italy who

been actually collected.

South Africa anxious over Simonstown decision

The prospect of France stepping in to the breach if Britain did pull out is regarded as a serious, but pragmatic, road sense of the British is expected to win through against what are regarded as hot-headed attacks from the left wing.

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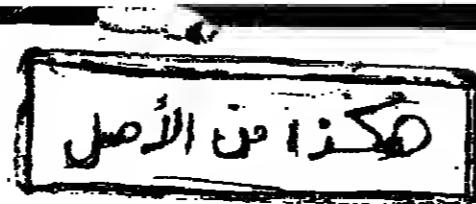
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## VERSEAS

### Turkish Cypriot leader dashes hopes of 200,000 refugees

Our Correspondent  
Istanbul, Nov 3

The Greek Cypriot side has named as "absolutely satisfactory" and "a moral victory" the United Nations Resolution on the swift withdrawal of foreign troops from Cyprus placing the responsibility for constitutional settlement on the hands of the island's Greek and Turkish communities.

Mr Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, made it clear this side did not consent to any of the provisions of the resolution which might regard as prejudicial to its security or to the settlement of the island.

As a result of this resolution, provisions of the resolution were regarded by the Greeks as a vindication of their call for the return of refugees to their homes and the withdrawal of the Turkish force—already on its way to becoming a dead weight on the island.

Mr Denktaş said that the return of the refugees "is an important political matter closely connected with a political solution, and should be treated by the light of a political solution, namely a bi-regional state".

Emphasizing this point, Mr Denktaş added: "The creation of a Greek majority in the Turkish part of Cyprus would be incompatible with the realities of Cyprus. We cannot abandon the security of the community, whose security of life and property have been in danger for the past 11 years."

His means in effect that the 200,000 Greek Cypriot refugees who fled from the Turkish-occupied part of the island will not be allowed to return to their homes.

Mr Denktaş was equally

hinted on his interpretation of the call for the "speedy" withdrawal of all foreign troops. He recalled a statement by Mr Bulent Ecevit, the Turkish Prime Minister, that the Turkish troops would remain until "peace and security are established in Cyprus".

The most enthusiastic welcome for the resolution came from Archbishop Makarios, who is at present in New York.

He said the resolution included "all the positive elements that determine the framework within which a solution of the Cyprus problem should be sought and provides a sound basis on which the structure of the Cyprus republic should be based".

The Archbishop described as "particularly satisfying" the provisions relating to the return of the refugees, the withdrawal of foreign troops and the placing of the Cyprus negotiations under United Nations auspices.

The finer points of how the resolution should be interpreted are likely to keep Cypriots busy for weeks to come.

Ankara, Nov 3.—Mr Bulent Ecevit, the Turkish Prime Minister, has welcomed the resolution. He told reporters that the United Nations had accepted that the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots were two different communities and had equal rights. There was no sign in the wording of the resolution of preventing a federative state solution for the island.

Mr Ecevit said that Mr Suleyman Demirel, the Opposition Justice Party leader, had rejected all his proposals for collaboration in solving Turkey's 49-day-old government crisis.

"Demirel has rejected all nine of my alternative solutions," he told journalists. "I would say there are no prospects left for cooperation between our parties in solving the crisis."—UPI, Reuter.

### China stays silent on fate of Mr Liu

From David Bonavia  
Peking, Nov 3

The Chinese Foreign Ministry maintained silence this weekend over reports that Mr Liu Shao-ch'i, the former head of state who fell into disgrace during the Cultural Revolution, had died. A spokesman said he would take note of inquiries on the subject, but gave no immediate confirmation or denial.

Since the report was published in the communist-backed *Ta Kung Pao* newspaper in Hongkong, it probably emanates from official sources in Peking and can be taken as true. Mr Liu was 76.

Mr Liu continues to share with the late Marshal Lin Biao the role of arch villain in recent Chinese politics as presented by the official media. The latest charge against Marshal Lin is that he was prepared to give up Chinese territory in order to appease the Soviet Union.

The latest issue of the party journal *Red Flag* prints an unusual condemnation of politicians who tried to appease invaders on the northern frontier during the eleventh century, thus eventually bringing about the destruction of the northern Sung dynasty by Tartars. The policies of the appeasers are linked in a straight line with those of Marshal Lin, but interestingly enough Mr Liu's name is not brought up in this context.

The discussion of this issue suggests that there are those in Chinese leadership circles who have recently argued for the abandonment of most or all of China's territorial claims against the Soviet Union and a policy of appeasing Moscow.

The policy of appeasement is dismissed as one of saying "it is not worth defending, and it will not matter if it is abandoned". This could apply both to the territorial dispute and to the tactics to be applied in any future military clash with the Soviet Union, which have been discussed in a allegorical way in recent weeks.

To condemn the policy of giving up remote territory might be yet another way of revising the idea of deep tactical retreat in the face of any Soviet incursion. This in turn could be related to the fear that if the Russians were allowed to penetrate Chinese territory to any extent, they might set up a regional puppet administration or recruit allies to fight for the political succession in Peking.

However, China's maritime borders must also be borne in mind.

The Hsisha or Paracel Islands, where a successful battle was fought by the Chinese against South Vietnamese forces last January, have become the object of a wide-ranging propaganda effort. The newspapers are full of pictures of the islands and their defenders, all aimed at proving they are an inalienable part of Chinese territory.

Although North Vietnam and the Vietcong have reserved their position on the ownership of the Hsisha group, China is determined to maintain its claim since it may later have to defend similar claims to other island groups in the East and South China seas where there are thought to be rich deposits of oil and natural gas. Naval patrol boats and jet fighters are used as well as local militia units to defend islands claimed and occupied by China.

### Opposition prepares new attacks on President Thieu

Saigon, Nov 3.—Leaders of South Vietnam's most vocal opposition groups spent this weekend marshalling their forces for new attacks on President Thieu, whose resignation they are demanding.

The chairman of the opposition-backed National Reconciliation Forces, Senator Vu Van Mau, said he had so far collected at least 50 signatures in fellow members of the National Assembly and National Assembly deputies calling on President Thieu to quit.

He said the full list would probably be published on Wednesday when he planned to tour in the provinces seeking support for a group aiming to bring peace to South Vietnam.

The head of the people's anti-corruption movement (ACM), Father Tran Huu Anh, returned from a meeting with leaders of the Cao Dai group set in Tay Ninh province, northwest of here, at which he was assured of the support of the two million Cao Dai adherents, a PACM spokesman said.

Father Thanh, aged 59, is a priest who has become the symbol of the opposition to General Thieu.

He called publicly for the president's resignation after a demonstration in Saigon suburbs led to violent clashes with police on Thursday.

The President has accused the opposition movements—without actually naming them—of "ultimately attempting to give the communists a hand to expeditiously take over the South".

At a rally in Saigon today Senator Vu Van Mau called President Thieu "a legitimate son of the United States Government".

He called on both the South Vietnamese Government and the Vietcong to end the war. He attacked President Thieu's ability to restore peace, saying: "It is impossible to talk reconciliation and concord with one who exchanges his own people's blood and bones for United States dollars."

Meanwhile, a senator said today that police had fired into a village crowd protesting against Government corruption. At least three people were killed and 10 wounded. Senator Doan Van Luong said the 150-man unit of field police also burnt down 10 homes in the village of Chinh Tan, about 70 miles east of Saigon.

It was the first report of Government forces using gunfire since the movement against President Thieu's administration began two months ago.—Reuter, AP and UPI.

Union joins the most reactionary imperialistic forces and tries to damage the cause of socialism and peace in every possible way.

"We are convinced that sooner or later, such situations will change in the People's Republic of China through the will of its people and will develop in the general line of socialist countries on the path of peaceful progress."

Mr Kosygin was speaking in Frunze, the capital of Kirgizia, a Soviet republic which borders on China—AP.

### 1,100 arrested in eve of Bihar protest

Delhi, Nov 3.—Police have arrested about 1,100 people in the northern Indian state of Bihar to prevent any trouble during a mass protest tomorrow against alleged government corruption.

About 25,000 police have been mobilised in Delhi to deal with any troubles tomorrow and thousands of police will also be on duty in Patna, capital of Bihar, where the veteran Congress leader Mr Jayaprakash Narayan is calling for the dissolution of the state assembly.—Reuter.

### Kosygin forecast of end of rift with China

Moscow, Nov 3.—Mr Kosygin, the Soviet Prime Minister, believes that Russia and China will eventually achieve an understanding, though not while the present Peking leadership remains in power.

He said yesterday: "We have been and continue to be for the development of cooperation with China in various spheres. If we have not managed to advance in the course of normalizing Soviet-Chinese relations, the responsibility lies totally with the Chinese leadership, which in its hostility to the Soviet

### Japan in Australian uranium study

Our Correspondent  
Melbourne, Nov 3

A joint communiqué issued by the Prime Ministers of Australia and Japan after their two-day talks announced that the two countries were recognizing the close economic interdependence between the two countries and agreed to cooperate in their strengthening and developing trade relations between the two countries.

The communiqué disclosed that Mr Whitlam and Mr Tanaka had also agreed that the two countries would cooperate in a feasibility study including a uranium enrichment plant in Australia. In principle, Japan would favour a joint venture. The study would be headed by arranging capital, selection of appropriate technology and related matters.

The communiqué said Australia would carry out its uranium agreement with Japan. Mr Tanaka expressed satisfaction that Australia had committed itself to supply to Japan the contracted 9,000 tons of uranium and possibly more between 1976 and 1986.

Mr Tanaka also said that over the period 1986 to 2000 Japan would need to import more uranium from Australia. Mr Whitlam replied that Australia would be prepared to consider meeting the Japanese requirements. The communiqué said the Prime Ministers had confirmed the determination of their governments not to become nuclear armed states. Mr Whitlam told Mr Tanaka that Australia would progressively expand its coal production to meet Japanese needs and was also prepared to consider increased coal exports to Japan over the next five years.

Coal handling facilities in Australia would have to be expanded and coal miners recruited from the north of England, Scotland, and Wales. Japan had been heavily dependent on crude oil for power generation but now would begin generating more power from coal and uranium. Many reactors were being planned and others were already in operation.

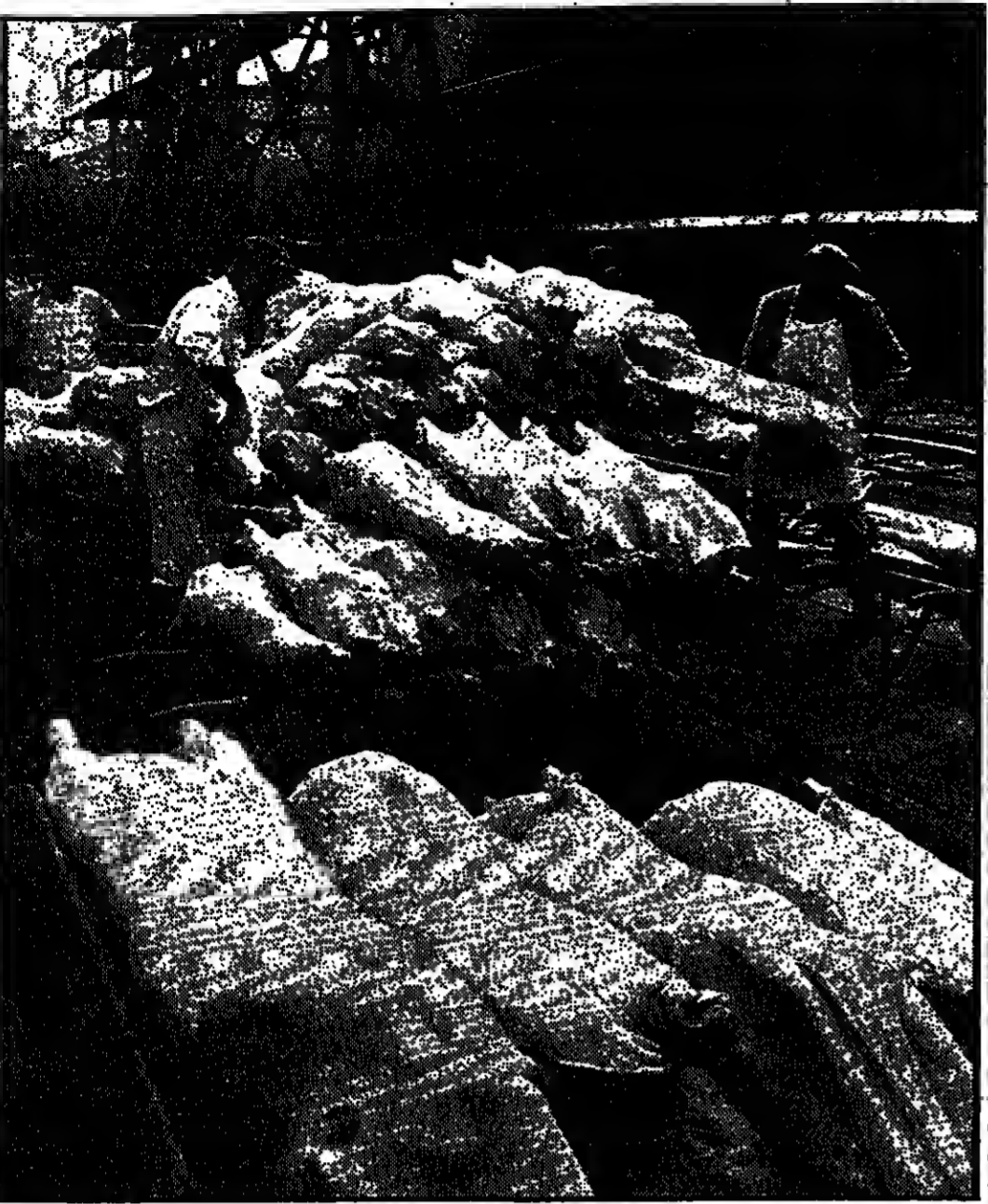
On Japanese car exports to Australia, Mr Tanaka said: "Japan will urgently consider the question of setting up car manufacturing plants in Australia to help counter rising unemployment. Japan regards cooperative production between Australia and Japan as one of the most important issues facing the two countries."

Mr Tanaka agreed to arrange urgent talks between Japanese officials and private industry to consider manufacture in Australia, but said he did not know the full details of the issues involved but would like the Japanese Government and private concerns to have full discussions.

He said Japan could not resume buying beef for the time being but he promised Japan would try to resume its imports of Australian beef at the earliest possible moment. He said Japan now had a stockpile of 60,000 tons of beef.

It is understood Mr Tanaka received a guideline document on Australian investment during the talks. The document, which will be released shortly, adopts a "softer" line on foreign investments in Australia. Mr Tanaka spent Sunday in Sydney and will later fly to Western Australia to confer with authorities there regarding a plan for development of the Pilbara region.

# For the next two weeks the United Nations World Food Conference, which begins today in Rome, will debate the international food crisis. In these three articles we look at the major conference issues, assess the effects of Britain's membership of the European Community on domestic food prices, and discuss the limitations of international price comparisons.



## Man may not live by grains alone, but they are crucial

The message preceding the United Nations world food conference opening in Rome today is simple and urgent: Rapid, collective action must be taken by the international community and a food policy for the world evolved.

Some parts of the world have a constant problem of insufficient food—India and Bangladesh, the Sahel zone of Africa, the Yemen and, to a lesser extent, Indonesia and Pakistan. But the worst problem is not constancy but inconsistency. Too much can change too quickly, usually because of weather.

Bad weather in the United States has meant that plantings of wheat following the removal of restrictions will show only a small increase in production. Late planting and early frosts in Canada mean that the wheat crop is likely to be the smallest since 1970.

Prices compete with availability as an issue. According to the United Nations export price index, food commodities rose in price by 47 per cent between 1972 and 1973, the steepest increase in cereals, oilseeds and meat, fats and oils.

The convening of this conference was called for at the meeting of non-aligned countries in Algiers in February, 1973 and by the United States Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger, at the United Nations General Assembly in September, 1973.

The period of preparation has been unusually short for a United Nations conference of world proportions, notably shorter than for the conferences on population and the law of the sea.

Peter Nichols

prepare international public opinion, and propose international action, to avoid the likelihood of catastrophe. It is also looking at fields in which the situation is becoming increasingly out of balance; developing countries are unable to compete in a world market of rapidly rising prices for food and other essential imports—but higher prices increase demand and so increase the areas placed under cultivation. Increased cultivation means more fertilizers and more pesticides, both of which are increasingly expensive and in short supply in the West.

Small farmers in Italy are paying three times what they paid a year ago for fertilizers. The oil crisis has had its direct effect on agriculture. Fuel for farm machinery, such as tractors and pumps is now much more expensive and so are the shipping costs of agricultural products.

There will be no lack of proposals about what should be done. Those already tabled fill some 30 pages. Essentially the proposals divide into two; what the countries that can help should do, and what the developing countries should be encouraged to do to help themselves.

The conference secretariat is proposing that the present level of development assistance to agriculture should be more than tripled—from \$5,000m a year by 1980.

This integrated programme should include larger contributions from both traditional donors and the oil-producing countries. More will be spent on research to set up a grain reserve and an early warning system to anticipate shortages.

There is strong feeling that agrarian reform remains a key element in rural development. The extent of agrarian reform, and institutional changes and the reform of social structures in developing countries as prerequisites for achieving increases in food production, in eliminating hunger and malnutrition and encouraging balanced development. But there is little indication as to how such social policies could be imposed on the countries which need them.

The draft Peruvian proposal, for instance, asserts the responsibility of each state, "in accordance with the sovereign judgement and internal legislation, to remove the obstacles to agricultural production, particularly that of food, and diligently to further policies that will assure a fair distribution of income. Of capital importance for the attainment of these objectives is the reform of structures for the ownership, tenure, use and exploitation of land, supplemented by technical and financial support to farmers."

And, finally, there will be a variety of proposals for the establishment of new international bodies, from a world food bank (proposed by Mexico), a world food authority which the secretariat is putting forward and the Ceylon proposal for a world fertilizer fund. The conference will last until November 16.

## In spite of all the doubts, the EEC is paying dividends today

Just as the generals are always preparing for the last war, so it seems that economic experts are always planning for the last trade agreement. Certainly the commercial world has changed out of all recognition since Britain joined the European Community on January 1, 1973. All the forecasts made at that time about food supplies have gone out of the window.

We now live in a world of great scarcity. This is not just a matter of poor harvests, which are always likely to occur, and which led to the shortages of grain last year. The shortages have been much more general. They are caused primarily by rising demand throughout the world, which is a reflection of rising living standards, not only in industrial countries like Japan, but in the developing world too, in countries as diverse as Iran and Indonesia, where many people can afford a better diet.

At the same time, the worldwide rise in commodity prices, typified by the quadrupling of oil prices which themselves have a direct effect on the cost of fertilizers, has made all foodstuffs much more expensive. While prices can go down as well as up, no one seriously expects commodity prices to fall back to their pre-crisis levels.

When we joined the European Community, things looked quite different. The shopping list was the other way round. A country like Britain, living by manufacturing, was accustomed to selling its goods in the export markets of the world at high prices and, in return, buying its food on favourable terms from primary producers. Although the pattern was changing even then, the old Commonwealth of Canada, Australia and New Zealand was seen as our traditional source of supply, and one of the main fears of critics of British entry was that we would lose these markets and have to rely on the much higher priced (as it then appeared) European suppliers.

The key to this policy was "long term contracts". A former permanent secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture made great play with this magic formula back in 1971, when he announced that if we were free to make a long term contract with these trusted friends, there could be an abundance of dairy produce and meat at the prices to which we have been accustomed in the past. This was "no theory", he declared. It was "the inevitable consequence" of production in these Commonwealth countries.

Well, economic forecasting is built on quicksands. What has happened, in practice, is that Community price levels, in comparison with the steep surge in world prices, have come to seem very attractive. In the past year, our imports of wheat from the Community have been far cheaper than the wheat available on world markets. Community subsidies paid to continental exporters to keep British food imports down

totaled £205m in the first 18 months of our membership—a fact which the Government did not, in the election campaign, choose to celebrate. These subsidies include 1p per lb on butter, in addition to other concessions arranged for the less well off groups, 1p per lb on Danish bacon, and various other benefits. Now we are promised a subsidy on sugar which in the first year will save us an additional £20m—a colossal sum. What a turn-up for the maligned Commonwealth!

The idea of long term contracts with the Commonwealth is no longer valid. Mr Shore, the Secretary for Trade, has aired the possibility in recent visits to Commonwealth countries and received an encouraging response. Indeed, in New Zealand, where the farmers have diversified and found new markets, there is a good deal of suspicion of the Labour Government's solicitude on their behalf. The New Zealanders feel that the deal they got out of the entry negotiations was quite reasonable, and even if the prices could have been improved, there is no putting the clock back.

Mr Shore was given the same blunt answer in Australia. "Yes, we would be happy to do business with you," he was told, "but it will have to be on strictly commercial terms. There can be no 'family discounts'." For Australia, too, has moved on. Agriculture has been restructured and diversified. Instead of selling cheese to Europe, the Australians are exporting tons of powdered milk in Asia, where it is reconstituted in liquid form. These Commonwealth countries still look to Britain as a market, of course. But on balance, they probably see advantages in Britain being a member of the Community, partly because British influence may help the Community to be more outward looking, partly to the hope that Britain may become economically stronger herself. Outside the Community, Britain has, no doubt, a particular importance for them, but "kick and kick" sentiment will not pay any bills.

The changes in the world situation do not mean that the European Community can provide the answer to all our food problems. On the contrary, the common agricultural policy has serious defects which must be, and which are indeed already being, remedied. What the European connexion has given us is two advantages. One, the common agricultural policy ensures security of supply. The Community is strong enough to look after its own members. Secondly, the system has shown it can avoid the worst excesses in price swings. As things look today, it is hard to dispute the claim that the Community represents a cheaper and more reliable source of food than any conceivable alternative.

David Spanier  
Diplomatic Correspondent

## How our food prices can be compared with those of our European neighbours

One of the most persistent questions about British membership of the EEC is that of whether the country would have been better off by staying outside. Since arguments about the quality of life and loss of sovereignty are still of necessity hypothetical, the debate frequently settles into a discussion about shopping bills.

The acceleration of food price inflation in Britain since the last Conservative Government introduced statutory price control has inevitably aroused suspicion that Community membership was a direct and principal cause.

But it is quite wrong to blame food inflation on the EEC. Soviet grain purchases in the United States, sharp rises in oil prices and a tragically wide spread of bad weather in 1972 have all been much more significant stimuli. A far more dangerous question for the defenders of the Community is whether the common agricultural policy has sheltered Britain from any of these upheavals. The CAP still looks like a positively Ptolemaic attempt to make unwilling fact fit awkward theory. It appears, at least, to be designed more to protect producers from low

returns than to protect consumers from high prices.

How then is it possible to establish what EEC membership had done to food prices in Britain? Comparisons of what is with what was or might have been are inadmissible. Comparisons between performance here and elsewhere are useful, but they, too, pose many problems. A direct examination of Mrs Smith's shopping basket with that of Mme Dupont is all very well, but to be accurate it needs to take account of variations in taste, habit and expectation. The recent general election campaign, with its claims that inflation was running at rates varying from less than 10 per cent to more than 25 per cent, depending on the speaker, showed how statistics can become meaningless if the evidence on which they are based is not expressed clearly.

A food price survey between London and Paris based on veal, tomatoes, globe artichokes, tinned mackerel and pacnes would probably show Paris to be the cheaper of the two. But if topside of beef, supermarket chicken, sliced bread, tinned pickles and grapefruit were chosen, then London would come off best. Fish, both fresh and frozen, is worth comparing, especially

since the largest frozen food companies in Britain have strong tentacles elsewhere in Europe. But it is unwise to compare prices of the same food in different countries unless it is manufactured in both of them.

A final point to remember is that some basic foods are sold at less than market prices in Britain because of subsidies. A large wrapped loaf that is now sold for 12p in a supermarket would almost certainly cost 15p without the subsidy while a bag of flour sold now for 21p would cost 24p.

The subsidies were introduced unilaterally and are not linked either to EEC rules or to national practice elsewhere in the EEC. Other countries have their own internal stabilizing machinery, of course, but no comparison of shopping bills should be regarded as a barometer exclusively of the effect of EEC membership on one country against the next. Indeed, it might be more profitably regarded as a yardstick of the success of countries in combating inflation individually, rather than as parts of the whole.

Hugh Clayton

## SPORT

### Ice skating

# E German youngster poised to take title

By Dennis Bird  
Sunday was no day of rest at Richmond ice rink yesterday when the Richmond International Trophy competition for figure skaters began there. From 7 am, 26 girls from 17 countries traced their graceful double-threes and after a luncheon break resumed their struggle in the early evening with their programme of prescribed free skating movements. In the absence of the Swiss champion, Karin Ten, the compulsory figures became a dual between Kath Malinberg of the United States, and Isabel de Navarre, from West Germany. The blond American had to be content with second place to the rocket, but an excellent set of loops enabled her to overtake the German. After the third figure honours were almost even, Miss Malinberg had a few points advantage of 0.75, but the neat, dark Bavarian was declared the leader, consistently in the short-free programmes.

Marion Weber (East Germany), aged 15, and one of the youngest competitors, gave a splendid performance full of vigour and charm. Her dramatic double axel-double loop combination jumps were the best of the evening, and she won this part of the compeduo. She had taken third place in the morning's compulsory figures, and the day's continued. She moved up to second. She displayed Miss Malinberg, who fell on her double lutz jump and nearly seemed to lack confidence. Miss de Navarre's unusual spin and fine combination jumps helped her narrowly ahead, but she will need all her coolness and skills in tonight's final four-minute programme if she is to prevent Miss Weber from taking it trophy.

The two British competitors skated consistently well, and the end of the day Gail Kuddie from Scotland, was fourth with the Richmond trophy. Doreen Bartram fifth. Miss Kaddie opened her free skating with a powerful double lutz and made no notable errors. Close behind her was Ludmi Bakolina, the first skater from the Soviet Union to compete in it. She won in its 25-year history. Arriving only just in time on Saturday night after a delay over her visa, she was seventh in figure skating, noted up two places after her spirited free skating.

RESULTS (after hours and 10 minutes rest): 1. Kath Malinberg (USA); 2. Isabel de Navarre (West Germany); 3. Marion Weber (East Germany); 4. Gail Kuddie (Scotland); 5. Doreen Bartram (Scotland); 6. Ludmi Bakolina (USSR); 7. Ludmila Bakolina (USSR); 8. Katharina Schumacher (USSR); 9. O. C. Britton, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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## Athletics Disqualification gives bronze medal to Mills

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Nov. 3.—Vladimir Zhalostnik, of the Soviet Union, was disqualified for doping in the 20 kilometre walk in the recent European championships, has been disqualified because of a positive doping test. The European Amateur Athletic Federation announced here today. The bronze medal will now go to Roger Mills, of Britain, who was fourth across the line in the championships in Rome in September.

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## Integration will soon be discussed

Discussions are to take place aimed at bringing the amateur athletics and women's athletics of Britain under one body. There is an overwhelming support at Amateur Athletic Association annual meeting in London yesterday for an approach to be made to the women's AAA in amalgamating the two organizations as soon as possible.

One of Britain's top athletes Alan Pascoe, the European Commonwealth hurdles champion, came out in strong support of the merger. He said: "What has been asked for is a technical dialogue. Everything should be done to streamline the situation, putting forward the idea of a merger."

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## Stooker

DUNDEE, World amateur champion, 1973, who won the 1000m in the 1973 World Cup, is expected to compete in the 1000m in the 1974 World Cup. He is expected to compete in the 1000m in the 1974 World Cup.

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## Show jumping

WASHINGTON, International show jumping competition, which will be held in Washington, D.C. in 1975, is expected to be a success. It is expected to be a success.

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حكايا من الأصل

# "Midland Bank helps us expand and develop without losing our character as traditional family brewers"

**-Oliver Wells, Joint Managing Director of Charles Wells Ltd, Brewers at Bedford.**

Charles Wells, a merchant navy man, retired in 1876 and founded a brewing company. He bought a 'residence with garden and paddock' on the banks of the River Ouse, together with a malthouse, brewhouse, and thirty five public houses. He set about developing the business, and by the time he died in 1914, Charles Wells Ltd was a thriving concern.

He was succeeded by three of his sons in turn, then by a grandson, Major David Wells, who today is also joint managing director with another grandson - Wing Commander Oliver Wells.

### Continuity and development

"We still brew beer the old way", says Oliver Wells. "We use only the best hops and selected yeasts. Water comes from our own well in north Bedford. And barley often comes from local farms.

"Of course, there have been changes. But with the help of Midland Bank we have been able to expand and develop without losing our character as traditional family brewers!"



### Expansion and future plans

Charles Wells Ltd is a privately owned brewery. It has long banked with the Midland, and Midland help has enabled the Company to keep its facilities up-to-date to satisfy the thirsts and tastes of an expanding population.

Three breweries were bought in the thirties - at Bedford, St Neots and Newport Pagnell. A fourth was added in 1963 with the purchase of the Abingdon Brewery at Northampton together with 21 more public houses.

Today, the Company owns 263 public houses, all within a radius of forty miles, of which about 35 are under direct management. In addition, it supplies a number of independent outlets such as hotels, restaurants and clubs.

In addition to improving existing public houses, the Company aims to build at least one entirely new public house each year, providing a wide range of amenities, bar games, and a high standard of comfort.

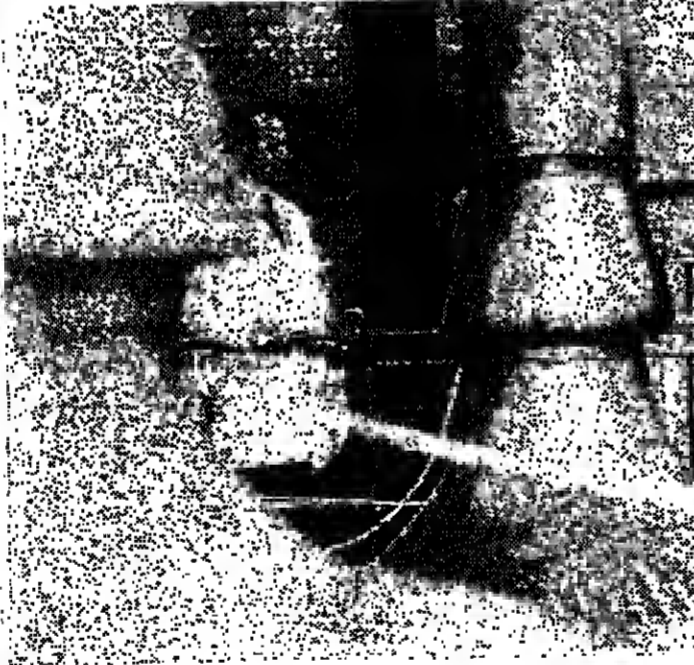
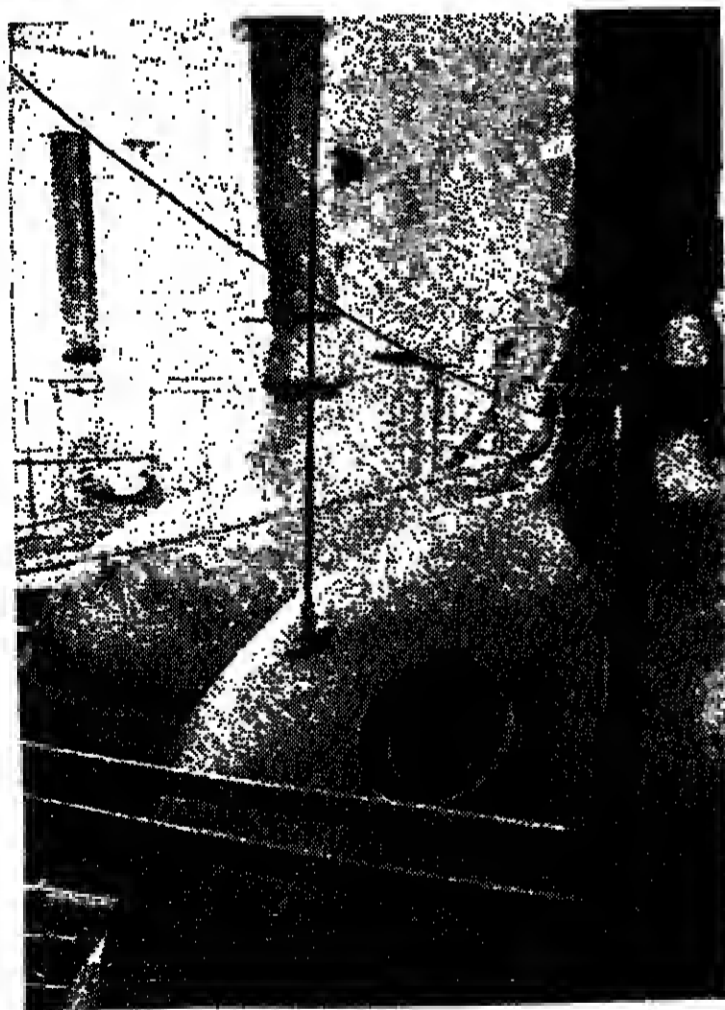
As a result of steady growth over the years, Charles Wells Ltd now brews around 55,000 barrels of beer a year, covering a range of four draught and eight bottled beers.

Are you getting the kind of banking service that helps you develop without changing the character of your business? Your local Midland branch can provide you with further details on the range of services available from the Midland Bank Group.



## Midland Bank Group

Principal Subsidiaries of Midland Bank Limited: Midland Bank Trust Company Limited, Clydesdale Bank Limited, Clydesdale Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Northern Bank Limited, Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited (Incorporating Drayton), Midland Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Midland Montagu Industrial Finance Limited, Northern Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Bland Payne Group, Guveller Zurmont Bank AG, Forward Trust Limited, Midland Montagu Leasing Limited, The Thomas Cook Group Limited, Midland Bank Insurance Services Limited.



SPORT

Cricket

MCC must dismiss Chappell early for a chance of victory

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Adelaide, Nov 3
With one day to go the match between MCC and South Australia is well poised. South Australia, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead by 58 runs and Ian Chappell, their captain, is 65 not out. If MCC can get rid of him early tomorrow they could well win: if not they could have the occasional awkward moment themselves on a pitch of uneven bounce.

Cosier took three fours off Willis's fifth over, all off the back foot and in the time Greig, bowling his first over, bowled a four from Chappell. Of the 40 runs which Chappell had scored at tea, 28 had come in boundaries. One of three overs from Greig, one very short square boundary was partly responsible for this and it meant that Greig's final figures did him rather less than justice.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Runs. Includes names like Woodcock, Greig, Chappell, etc.

Although today has been beautifully weathered, the bowlers are all complaining of stiffness as a result of cold winds. This evening, for another 50 minutes, Cosier and Chappell got after them. The third wicket partnership was worth 131 when Cosier sided Greig, off the back foot, to Luckhurst at mid-on. Luckhurst was substituting for Old and Taylor for Amis, who has thrown his arm out, another legacy of the chills which started when Greig Chappell centered himself with playing for the morrow.

Golf

Final stages too close for comfort

From Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent
Sotogrande, Spain, Nov 3
Great Britain and Ireland defeated the Continent of Europe here today in a contest between 10-a-side professionals by 31 points to 25 (two points for a win, one for a halved match), but the final stages were too close for comfort.

match with a perfectly judged approach putt. Townsend also ran into a barrage of shots which were well brought into the team at the last minute. Townsend, who was not quite at his best, holed from 18 feet to keep the match alive on the 14th. It looked as though he might have got his man on the run, but Sanchez bravely halved the 16th by holing from 10 feet for a birdie.

performance of the Continent on the greens. Agala Gallacher put up a sterling performance bringing in a much needed point at the crisis of the match, while the rest of the team, but the excitement of the finish should ensure that the match stands a good chance next year for the Continent to be better than the home team. The picture looks different. The spin bowlers, both in England and India, will find things much more to their liking even against the strong West Indian batting.

Americans fend off challenge

La Romana, Dominican Republic, Nov 2.—The United States fended off a challenge by Japan to secure a second successive Eisenhower Trophy. The United States team of 12 amateurs won the 1974 Eisenhower Trophy by a margin of 10 strokes over the Japanese team of 12 amateurs.

Gonzalez, of Brazil, and United States amateur champion, Jerry Pate, shared the individual title with 284 points, six over par. South Africa returned 908, Australia returned 916, Britain and Ireland 922, Taiwan 926, Japan 931, and Canada 932. The Japanese seven strokes behind after three rounds, and when the morning half of today's play was completed they had closed the margin to a single stroke.

stroke converted by Branno. Saini, however, had worked enthusiastically to search for his third goal in a row and after he had obtained it he turned to the field highly satisfied with his performance and to thank about his next manoeuvre.

Hockey

Saini substitutes scrappy play with brilliant spell

By Sidney Friskin
Berkshire 1, Buckinghamshire 5
Buckinghamshire, playing with much skill and confidence, more than a hint of their strength in the county hockey championship at Maidenhead yesterday. Their impressive victory over Berkshire put them in a strong position in group one of the southern division where only a draw against Kent should serve their purpose.

lating effect. Ably assisted by Egerton on the right he scored the minute spell of brilliant brilliance. Up to about five minutes before half time Berkshire, inspired from behind by Key, had resisted stubbornly and their defence, particularly Ostridge in goal, played extremely well.

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Football

Liverpool can hold out on two fronts

By Geoffrey Green
Football Correspondent
Encouraged and refreshed perhaps by England's opening victory in the European championship at Wembley last Wednesday, Leeds United, Liverpool and Derby County face European competition again this week with renewed hope.

Derby perhaps face the hardest task of the three, as they are the only party of that notorious the Celtic in Glasgow, could have won the European Cup last season when they lost to Real Madrid in the final. Liverpool, however, substituted skill for violence at the Baselland Ground, forcing the Derby manager, to praise the skill of the football.

Bowles ensures victory for Rangers

By Tom Freeman
While the capital's big three—Arsenal, Tottenham Hotspur and Chelsea—remain anchored to the relegation zone, London must look for the moment, to their two nearest rivals, the West Ham United and Queen's Park Rangers, for consolation in the first division.

Triumph for adventurous West Ham

By Geoffrey Green
Trevor Brooking had no right to be so bold when he contributed to West Ham United's second goal five minutes from the end of the match. At that point we were hunting a one-goal draw and might even have got it. Brooking should have been deeper, helping his defensive cover.

Glowing match not enough compensation

By Norman Fox
Abiding by their usual priorities, Liverpool put everything into the defence by fellow champions Ipswich Town, at Portman Road on Saturday and probably saved no thought for the attack for a much more difficult opponent in the second round return to Ipswich.

Anderson and Morton avoid trouble in Marbella

By Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent
Marbella, Nov 3
Victory in the national club championship for the first time in 10 years was secured by the professional, partnered by Robert Morton, won comfortably with scores of 75 and 77 for a total of 152 over the testing championship course. Second round winners, (Summer and Allen) on 158, and third worksop (Sheel and Hall) on 159.

Everton ready to scale the Anfield heights

By Tom German
View from across the oasis of parklands which separates the two Merseyside clubs, the battlements behind which Liverpool have played the first half, but Everton's 2-0 win over the other would-be northern invaders, Manchester City, at Goodison Park on Saturday when Everton's style of play was in evidence. So many players cancelled each other out.

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

Weekend results and tables

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Result. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

Scottish first division

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Includes Aberdeen, Dundee, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

Scottish second division

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Includes Aberdeen, Dundee, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

European results

Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes UEFA Cup, etc.

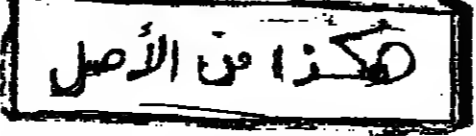
Table with 2 columns: Division, Team, Points. Includes First Division, Second Division, etc.

Third division

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Includes various regional leagues.

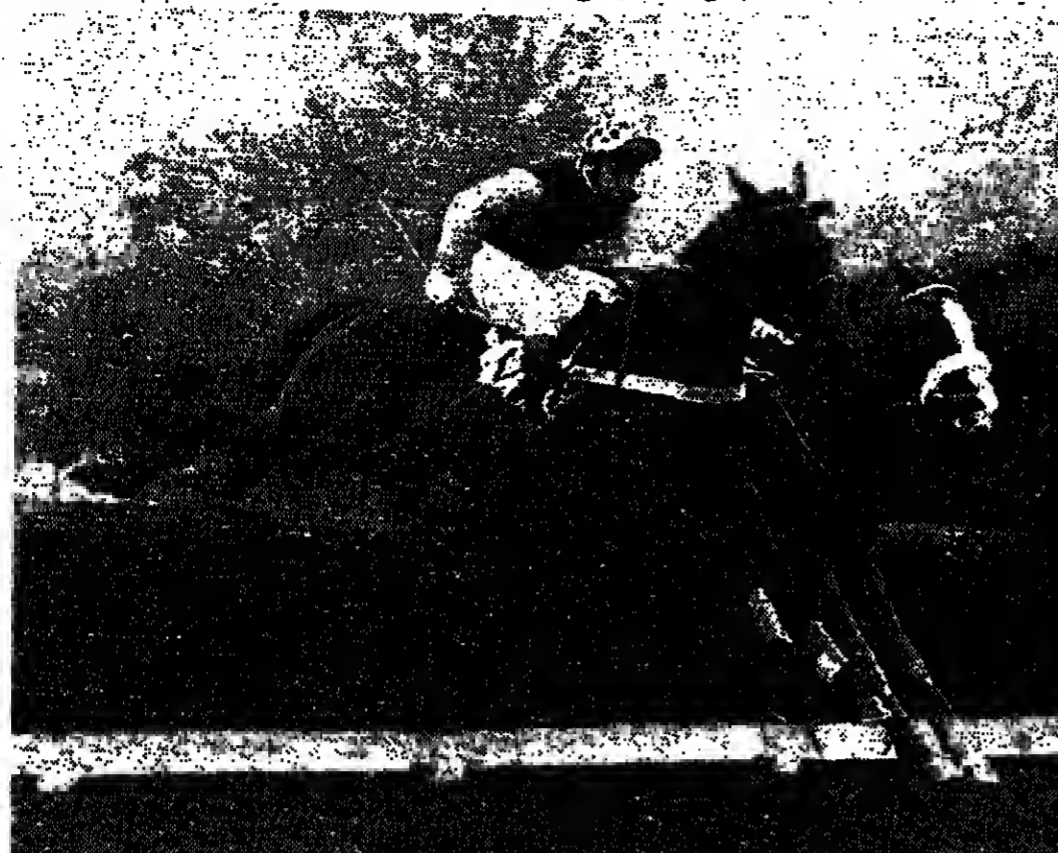
Fourth division

Table with 2 columns: Team, Points. Includes various regional leagues.



elancholy swept away by Pendil

Phillips correspondent... elancholy swept away by Pendil... the Sandown Handicap Pattern Steeplechase.



Pendil takes the final fence to win the Sandown Handicap Pattern Steeplechase.

figure, was closing on him fast... Pendil, the proven but ironically only ever in the Cheltenham Gold Cup race that matters who came face to face with Pendil, a specialist at two and three jumps, set a new course record.

Rugby Union Pearn and Nicholls called the tune

By Gordon Allan... Bristol controlled the tight and loose scrums so thoroughly that they were able to beat Hart's quies without overstraining themselves at Twickenham on Saturday.

Richmond lose steam to puff

By Peter West... Richmond lost their way on a dank and murky afternoon at the Athletic Ground on Saturday when the crees wet ruster rears.

Moseley owe victory to Doble's boot

By Michael Hardy... A daunting noise greets the visitor Old Deer Park. It says "Space reserved for ambulance."

Only Bournemouth's spirit kept them going

By Peter Marson... Bournemouth 66 Bedford 66 It was all the sires, accompanied not so much by a cloying click as a crash and a bang, when Bedford demolished Bournemouth in the first round of the national knockout competition at Bournemouth.

Miss Coles gets a sharp reminder from US captain

By Rex Bellamy... Virginia Wade and John Feaver, who played the singles finals of the corresponding event a year ago, join the field for the second Dewart tennis tournament, which begins on Saturday at the New Wimbledon Club.

For the Record

Rugby Union... HOCKEY... Ice hockey... Weightlifting... Various sports news and results.

Dealer's Ace beats off strong challenge

Claude Dessaint brought Fildon through from the rear of the twelve-horse field in a storming challenge, but Dealer's Ace prevailed strongly to score by half a length.

Lindley rides his last race in Japan

Tokyo, Nov 3.—The British jockey, James Lindley, who rode today and confirmed he planned to become a BBC commentator.

Leicester programme

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Details. Includes 130 TURN POST SELLING STAKES, 2.0 JOHN O'GAUNT HANDICAP, 2.30 GUMLEY HANDICAP, 3.0 WYALL MAIDEN PLATE, 3.30 FLECKNEY MAIDEN PLATE.

Leicester selections

By Our Northern Correspondent... 1.30 Florida. 2.0 Virginia Way. 2.30 Buckle. 3.0 High Jump. 3.30 Conflair. 4.0 Tricrister.

Sandown Park

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Details. Includes 1.30-1.45, 1.50-2.05, 2.10-2.25, 2.30-2.45, 2.50-3.05, 3.10-3.25, 3.30-3.45, 3.50-4.05, 4.10-4.25, 4.30-4.45, 4.50-5.05, 5.10-5.25, 5.30-5.45, 5.50-6.05.

Catterick Bridge

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Details. Includes 1.30-1.45, 1.50-2.05, 2.10-2.25, 2.30-2.45, 2.50-3.05, 3.10-3.25, 3.30-3.45, 3.50-4.05, 4.10-4.25, 4.30-4.45, 4.50-5.05, 5.10-5.25, 5.30-5.45, 5.50-6.05.

Haydock Park

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Details. Includes 1.15-1.30, 1.35-1.50, 1.55-2.10, 2.15-2.30, 2.35-2.50, 2.55-3.10, 3.15-3.30, 3.35-3.50, 3.55-4.10, 4.15-4.30, 4.35-4.50, 4.55-5.10, 5.15-5.30, 5.35-5.50, 5.55-6.10.

Leicester selections

By Our Newark Correspondent... 1.30 Florida. 2.0 Virginia Way. 2.30 Buckle. 3.0 High Jump. 3.30 Conflair. 4.0 Tricrister.

Leicester selections

By Our Newark Correspondent... 2.0 Liboi. 3.0 Double Ruby. 3.30 Sunny Bloom. 4.0 Damatell.

Leicester selections

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By Our Newark Correspondent... 2.0 Liboi. 3.0 Double Ruby. 3.30 Sunny Bloom. 4.0 Damatell.

## Spain's future is in the hands of the new middle class

Señor Joaquín Garrigues Walker is a well-known Madrid financier in his early forties who has just given up his business activities to concentrate full time on preparing the launching of a political party for right-wing moderates. He is recruiting a team of aides, and banker friends are helping in an American style campaign. (He is the son of a former Spanish Ambassador in Washington, with a Midwest mother.)

"We winners of the civil war must concede something if we want democracy in Spain", he said. "We must reach agreement with the 'other side' over sharing the national cake. But they must not expect to take all the cake. That would be a dictatorship of the working class. Spain's future depends on the interests of the new middle class. Spain's future depends on the interests of the new middle class. Spain's future depends on the interests of the new middle class.

Señor Garrigues is among moderate figures associated in one or another way with the regime. Including the monarchist leader Count Motric, who now regard the end of the Franco regime as so near that they are considering themselves for an eventual political role. Prime Minister Arias succeed in the aims outlined in my article on October 31.

Señor Garrigues's ideas are in advance of the average Spanish capitalist or employer. Yet he will eventually have to accept that the working classes will assume an equal place in society. If they do not, the chances of a stable democracy are probably illusory.

The big unknown is the future of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE). The moderate right maintains that, in order to neutralise the regime, the Communist Party must be banned even when political parties are recognized in Spain. This is the price which will have to be paid to prevent an unleashing of the forces of old emotions of the civil war.

This is a realistic view. The armed forces would probably resist swift legalization of the PCE anyway, and the mass of ordinary Spaniards will have lived for 30 years under a regime whose sole lasting ideological bulwark has been anti-communism.

Would such a ban divide the democratic camp down the middle? My impression is that the leaders of other emerging groups are in a pragmatic mood because of the great prize of transition to a democratic regime.

A metalworkers' leader in Catalonia (a socialist) said to me of a ban: "If that's the price the working class needs to pay for an improvement, then we must pay it. Spain after 40 years of fascism cannot expect to be in the vanguard." But he emphasized that the Communist party must be eventually legalized, so that its real size in a democratic Spain is realized by public opinion.

The crucial point is in the labour field, where the communists today probably control most of the underground workers' commissions. If the party is kept outside the system, a union might refuse employers' industrial peace. The present heavy-handed approach to labour problems by the regime and employers serves the communist cause. If a demo-

cratic trade union movement representative of the workers' demands were allowed to change rapidly, Socialist trade unions could well give the leadership oed, if the Spanish police apparatus stopped putting a premium on the conspiratorial approach.

Unfortunately the Spanish Socialist Party (PSOE) is still fragmented in both leadership and doctrine. The recent party congress held in Paris renewed the leadership of Señor Felipe Gonzalez ("Isidoro"), a Seville lawyer who was elected first secretary, but it also confirmed a move further left.

Though the Socialist Party would ironically be far more trusted in Spain if it now adopted the tactical flexibility of, say, Señor Carrillo, the secretary general of the PCE, it stands to the left of the communists in its language, and in its policies. The Spanish Socialist Party did under President Allende. Delegates in Paris applauded Señor Carlos Alzamora, the refugee Chilean socialist leader, more than they did moderate French socialist leader, M. François Mitterrand.

The moderation shown by the Spanish working class in its struggle under the regime also strongly suggests that, under democratic conditions, the Spanish workers would curb the more extremist of its intellectual leaders.

The most fascinating aspect of the slowly emerging Spanish democratic palette is that precisely those new middle class elements desired to provide the sociological base for a democratic experiment have no home in the "historic" left, except those who are militant in Marxist parties. In general terms, the new middle class is being formed by the better paid skilled workers, through shopkeepers and small farmers, to the professions and the new factory-owners whose living standards have risen rapidly under Spain's industrialisation. They represent perhaps half the adult population. They have been both "depoliticized" by the regime and at the same time have joined the consumer society like most other west Europeans, but they must now all begin to decide their political allegiances.

This centre, whether it veers to the right or left, will largely determine the political character of Spain over the next decade.

The potential "market" of voters also explains why former Christian Democrat forces are now wondering if they should reopen political shop. The Spanish Roman Catholic hierarchy, after putting some distance between itself and the Franco regime, is not keen to see the Italian Christian Democrat experience repeated 25 years later in Spain, but the label does mean something especially to a new electorate.

The Catalan leftist "Democratic Union" is already mobilizing in secret. The old Basque Nationalist Party is trying a comeback. In Madrid the sons of two famous lawyer-politicians, Señor José María Gil Robles and Señor Joaquín Ruiz Jimenez, are on the centre-right and centre-left, polishing up a political image. Señor Robles told me the Christian Democrats would have to start in Spain today well to the left of the West German CDU, a remark which is again indicative of how Spanish society has progressed from the days when Señor Robles's father was a minister under the Republic.

Now that the wage restraint provisions of the social contract have been in operation for some four months, it should be possible to arrive at a mid-term assessment of their effectiveness. The TUC has always argued that their response should be judged on results, and results so far seem to be spectacular, or even encouraging.

As union leaders are likely to admit in talks with the Chancellor today, there has been considerable evasion of the spirit of the voluntary restraint, not of the letter of the negotiating guidelines set out in the TUC's policy document *Collective Bargaining and the Social Contract*, which was adopted with such enthusiasm two short months ago.

The annual round of pay bargaining is moving into serious territory, and it is becoming clear that the TUC's attempt at self-discipline is under severe strain from several quarters. Perhaps the strongest pressure is being exerted from the shop floor, from shop stewards and workers who see the social contract as just another form of externally imposed incomes policy—a kind of Phase Four of the last Government's policy.

This impression must in part be due to the TUC's failure to be insistent on the shop floor what the unions' understanding with the Government is all about. The TUC's own *Labour* broadsheet, distributed in the thousands to trade union activists, is being read by the shop floor not as a guide, but as a challenge to the TUC's own policy. The TUC and Labour Government, but to ask for more. This is only natural; the training and outlook is wholly directed towards winning better pay and conditions for their members. It would be naive to expect anything else.

There are also political pressures at work. The Communist Party, not an inconsiderable force among trade union act-

ions, has dismissed the social contract as a "social con trick", and advised militants to have no truck with wage restraint. The basic industries in which the extreme Left has most influence—engineering, coal-mining, power supply and the railways—have not yet started to negotiate their next pay increase, and so it is difficult to gauge the extent to which such political pressures will determine the movement of wages this winter.

With so many and so diverse pressures at work, it might appear surprising that the TUC's oft-repeated calls for restraint have been heeded at all. The TUC staff have admitted in a discussion document in the General Council's economic committee that there has been evasion of the guidelines, particularly the 12-month rule; but they have defended their "policing" efforts, which have largely consisted of TUC

great hopes on the development of the European Community, but the election in the United States has cooled the European mood. The European mood is cool, and the United States mood is cool. The European mood is cool, and the United States mood is cool.

Mr. George Bush, the new President of the United States, has discouraged the idea that there may be rapid progress in "normalizing" American-Chinese relations. The Chinese may understand the reasons for this, and may not be pressing for faster progress, but there is certainly no reason for them to expect a better relationship with President Ford than they achieved with President Nixon.

Western businessmen are commenting this year on the relatively small number of deals being placed by China for advanced industrial plants. It is not clear whether this is because of a temporary lack of funds, or whether China is tending to direct her capital resources towards a policy of increased "self-reliance", as some political circles were apparently arguing earlier this year.

The Chinese have argued for more than a year that the real Soviet threat is to Europe rather than to China, but they clearly take the threat on their own northern borders seriously. Since China's great military capacity to knock out several Soviet cities with nuclear missiles, end may be capable of hitting Moscow within a year or so, she should soon be able to discount the idea of a Soviet

preemptive strike. But there is reason to believe that she is apprehensive about the prospects of Soviet interference, direct or indirect, in the event of a power struggle related to the political succession.

The border negotiations with the Soviet Union, which recently completed their fifth year, without any important results, are a reminder that there are potential flashpoints all the way from the Pacific to the Pamirs. Hints that the Soviet helicopter crew captured in Sinkiang earlier this year may be put on trial make Moscow exceedingly angry.

While the Russians prepare in Europe for yet another attempt to read China out of the world communist movement, China for her part considers that the "socialist camp" no longer exists. The Chinese have sought to find new friends and allies in what they classify as the second and third worlds, while at least neutralising the United States. They have had considerable initial success, but recent signs are that they will have to show a keener appreciation of the problems faced by Europe and the poor countries, not least of which is the use of the oil weapon by the Middle Eastern countries. At the same time, China cannot risk alienating any of the Middle Eastern states except Israel, for they lie across Russia's most convenient route to the Indian Ocean and possibly to a new and powerful role for her in Asian affairs.

Returning to Athens after the seven years of the Junta, it was not, I felt, fanciful to tell old friends that everyone seemed to have taken a long deep breath. One's second impression was that this heady intake of fresh air in the warm autumn sunshine of Athens has left everyone feeling also slightly giddy, as though walking on free champagne, not too sure whether they may not yet suddenly collapse where they stand and even more uncertain where they are going next.

Concern about a collapse of the spot is, it is true, fast fading. There was at first a genuine and understandable fear among almost all Greeks that Brigadier Ioannidis, the Junta's strong man, might stage a new military coup with the support of the officer corps including in particular the young officers. A reconciliation between all Greeks is clearly something which Mr Constantine Karamanlis, the new Prime Minister when I met him last week, clearly felt must be completed steadily and carefully. Although he appears entirely confident, he is much less inclined to assume the part of de Gaulle than his detractors make out. In any event I was assured on all sides that even after his triumphant recall from 11 years of self-imposed exile, he would have ignored the risk of a further coup at his peril.

The fact is that there is a new cadre of young officers in the army—all those who have taken their commissions in the last seven years—who have been taught to believe that all that was honourable and patriotic in

the country was the army itself, and that politicians are corrupt and self-seeking.

The young officers still feel utterly confused and shocked by the many-sided political debates in which the country, including avowed communists, are once again vivaciously indulging. Meanwhile the Greek people have been increasingly demanding crushing punishment for the military leaders. This demand comes from all classes—from professional men and women who feel that an example must be made as a deterrent to any further putsch, and from the simplest villagers who swiftly work themselves into a passionate demand for "Death to the Traitors!"

This still delicate situation has, however, been successfully handled so far with a mixture of caution and firmness. On his immediate return Mr Karamanlis checked the most ardent cries for vengeance by declaring that he had too many pressing and needful tasks to tackle for the future to have any time to be vindictive about the past. Meanwhile some senior officers were being quietly replaced by men whom the colonels had dismissed and Mr Karamanlis has now defused the risk of a mad for punishments and the growing uncertainty of many good officers about their future prospects by a skilful opening speech in the election campaign in which he declared that the cases of those directly responsible for the 1967 coup

strikes in support of pay in excess of the social to guideline, is being dem by the C.B.I.

Unlike the last Labour government-TUC wage reser exercise in the 1960s, th on this occasion no formal wage-setting machinery check on pay claims before an order was given.

Of course, the political non is very different from of the sixties. The General Council no longer the caricature of the cart it knows its power. It has an entirely new of political rectitude, and up to their condag negotiators are loosely because they reflect the and hesitation of the union staff to dictate unios how they should do job. The cynicism, or gre among negotiators, is a by-product of this rest of their independence. A contract of sorts they doubtably is, but it is ibly more about socialism about wage restraint. The Government has sanctions that could be to bear. At present, its ments on the social far outweigh the response. The TUC's list of Government submis came up two pages of Labour broadsheet. The own wages advice takes six column inches. The are pressing for a great more concessions on a range of issues: on mation, on the coming of Mr Michael Foot's employment protection. It will be surprising if the sense does not demand a sense of commitment to restraint among trade negotiators, and a more "sell" effectively set line on pay to the stop as the price for further science.

Paul Rout  
Labour Correspondent

## China must improve her grasp of world affairs

Has China's two-year-long honeymoon with western Europe begun to cool off, and have the great hopes on the development of the European Community, but the election in the United States has cooled the European mood. The European mood is cool, and the United States mood is cool.

Mr. George Bush, the new President of the United States, has discouraged the idea that there may be rapid progress in "normalizing" American-Chinese relations. The Chinese may understand the reasons for this, and may not be pressing for faster progress, but there is certainly no reason for them to expect a better relationship with President Ford than they achieved with President Nixon.

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## Democracy in Greece still has growing pains to face

Returning to Athens after the seven years of the Junta, it was not, I felt, fanciful to tell old friends that everyone seemed to have taken a long deep breath. One's second impression was that this heady intake of fresh air in the warm autumn sunshine of Athens has left everyone feeling also slightly giddy, as though walking on free champagne, not too sure whether they may not yet suddenly collapse where they stand and even more uncertain where they are going next.

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A. M. Ren

## The Times Diary

### In appreciation of the unfashionable

that this favourite style of theirs once aroused. But when it came to hard definition, the experts could not agree.

To Henry Baker it was Delhi's father's work in New Delhi, though an informed neighbour told my reporter it had no connexion with the subject. To Roderick Gradidge, organizer of this symposium, it was every-thing from Lutyns to the five-glass columns of high-class housing estates, though few shared his enthusiasm for these. Peter Howell, talking about the origins of neo-Georgianism, sensibly decided to avoid the term altogether.

Margaret Richardson apart, the speakers were all male and mainly bespectacled. Their age and attire ranged from the elderly Mr Grey, with his septa sillas of Queen Mary, to a young man in a velvet jacket and tie, who spoke of the Georgian figure of Simon Blow—rust velvet jacket and multicoloured crocodile patterned trousers—whose fingers through his glossy black hair as he retold tales of his illustrious forebear Sir Detmar.

Not that anyone claims to have any precise knowledge of what neo-Georgianism means, Margaret Richardson of the Royal Institute of British Architects opened Saturday's meeting by declaring "It's a bit of a misomer. We're all divided as to what it means."

Succeeding speakers bore that out. They all agreed that the style was a development from, rather than a reaction to, Victorian Gothic and that it was the subject to the Pavlovian decis-

and a blue and white lacy patterned shirt.

It was part of the university's Rag Week, taking its merry place alongside the 24-hour piano-playing marathon in the students' coffee bar and the joke kidnapping of the president of the athletic union.

It is seldom that I speak at universities and I had forgotten that it is the local jokes which go best. I argued my case by pointing out that some other nations which are offered at a discount rate to students are no more worthy of serious attention than Baano.

I took as my example that day's issue of *The Guardian* (my national diffidence preventing my choosing *The Times*), which I dissected in what I thought was an incisively destructive fashion. By happy chance, Friday's *Guardian* was more than usually filled with ally smies, including one about *The Times* which was partially untrue.

Anyway, I thought my speech was great stuff and the students were polite enough to laugh moderately in what seemed to them the right places. But by far the biggest laugh came with a parochial joke I made about the student whose name was seconding. Other speakers raised a few eyebrows, speaking slightly of the canteen food, like on *Workers' Ploytime*.

I failed in my attempt to curry favour by talking about the inadequacy of the student grant. Later I learned that Durham caters more than most to the privileged and the children of the privileged and the debarred union is regarded as a Rightist organization. But I am sure that neither that nor my improper dress were the only reasons why our motion was defeated over-whelmingly.

I doubted whether the would be up to the standard the decor, but my doubts dissolved by the innards menu and the mouth-watering basket of fresh rolls were offered.

We chose rough country, and Vichysoisse to start. The omelette was excellent, but onup tasted as if the chef determined to prove there no salt shortage and had tip his entire supply into the I sent it back and it was placed by a delicious Vit soisse, chilled exactly right: sprinkled liberally with chopi chives.

My next course, trout w. gards and ferns, was good, my companion's escape of f with cheese and ham was genous and well cooked.

The vegetables, a choice three, were the only careful cooked ones I ate in the wh series of tests. So keen we they prove the beans we gardan fresh, they left the stur on.

The bill, for two courses wi half a bottle of house wi came to £5.72. It is not a pla to go if you are broke or in ham to be found in a relatin. with excellent food.

Our criminals are getting thei priorities right, according to London couple just back from the Isle of Wight where, inci dently, their Mini was good as they arrived home to find thei house burgled and everything turned upside down. What had the thieves been searching for? After a careful check the only items missing were six books of Green Shield stamps. And they got their Mini back.



A reflection of good taste  
Blue Nun from SICHEL  
right through the meal.

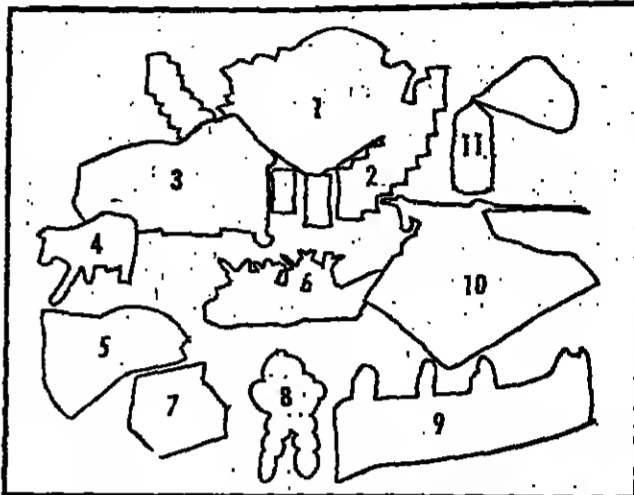
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# Innovation for tomorrow

a Special Report

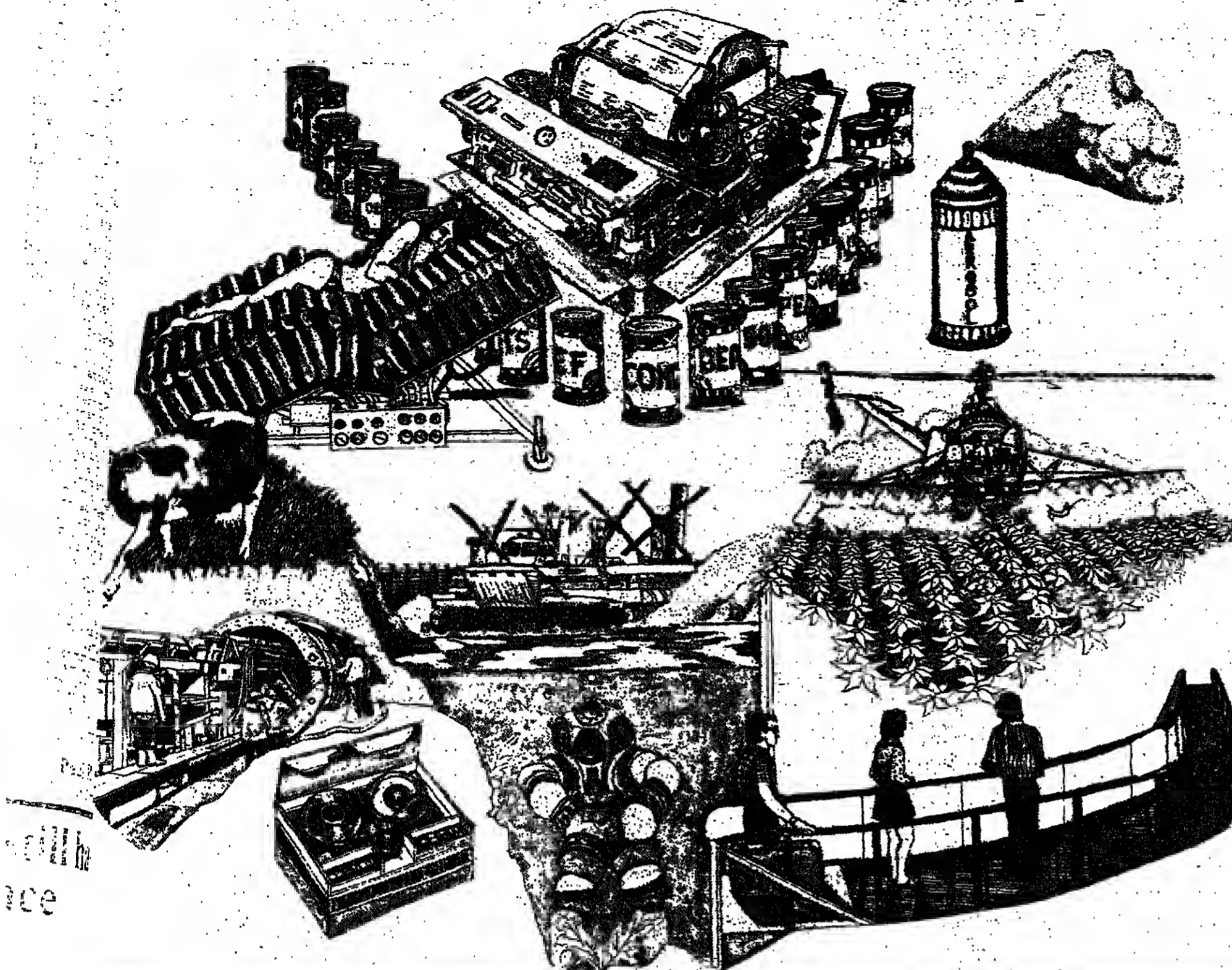
The chief statutory... £50m, has earned £47.2m public in whose interest... of the National... in the past 25 years, they have been developed. Research Development chiefly from licence. In their various applica- tions, however, all of them... Corporation, which cele- levies (£29.9m) and im- pinge on us indirectly, anniversary this year, are £61.5m expenditure has some in the form of tools to secure the development... applied to backing for industry or instru- exploitation of inven- development (£40.9m), mentation for scientific... "where the public adminis- cists research, others as equip- interest so requires"; to (£12m) and payments to ment for the public ser- acquire, hold and dis- inventors (£5.7m). vices or components for... of the rights relevant to inevitably, some of the consumer products. The... these inventions; and to corporation's projects are illustration identifies a... and assist unsuccessful—57 out of few of these applications, promote research for innovation, 320 were discontinued last past and present, exten- year, 86 out of 333 during ding from the hovercraft... in the public interest. 1972-73. Only a proportion of the late 1950s to the... of the successful ones latest. in computer... impinge directly on the peripherals.

Inventions are developed either by funding an appropriate partner or, in cases where they result from publicly supported research, wholly by the NRDC. Inventions from industry are normally developed by means of a joint venture between the corporation and the firm concerned. In such cases, ownership and responsibility for development and exploitation remain with the firm, while the corporation usually contributes a fixed proportion of the development costs in return for a levy on sales. The corporation, which has borrowing powers of



Development	Partner	Year of commencement	NRDC authorized investment
1. Computer peripherals	Data Recording Instrument Company	1973-74	£1.5m
2. Heat processing of canned foods	National College of Food Technology	1970-71	£2,000
3. Hoverbed	North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board	1968-67	£65,500
4. Detection of mastitis in cows	Tasdale Polytechnic/Mr. J. C. Quayle	1968-69	£20,000
5. Soft-ground tunnelling machine	London Transport Executive/Edmund Nuttall/Mott Hay & Anderson	1969-70	£310,000
6. Marina and industrial hovercraft	SE Labs (EMI)	1958-59	£5.2m
7. Instrumentation tapers	DHB Construction/Underwater & Marina Equipment	1972-73	£59,000
8. Atmospheric diving suit	Dunlop	1970-71	£32,000
9. Passenger conveyor system	Agricultural Research Council	1968-68	n.a.
10. Synthetic pyrethroid insecticides	Oxford Aerosols	1962-63	£75,000
11. Aerosol valve		1968-69	£58,000

Drawing by LARS HOKANSON. Equipment or products illustrated do not necessarily correspond precisely to the development specified.



## Room for anyone unable to find new ways of doing things and new things to do

...of 2.5 per cent. During the average annual net sales growth of innovative companies supplied was 17 per cent. Their average yearly growth in jobs ranged from 7.5 per cent to almost 18 per cent. Jobs, growth, security, balance of payments surplus—all are items we could do with now. To that list one must add a turbulence of change affecting industry in every dimension. Such change spells doom to anyone unable to find new ways of doing things, indeed, new things to do. Innovation "as a way of life" is imperative because old answers will not solve our new problems. The need for innovation has never been more urgent. For a decade or more British industry has grown by acquisition and merger. Today the possibility of growth this way has all but evaporated. At the same time industry's preoccupation has been with rationalizing, cutting out duplication, trying to give shape to the conglomeration of assorted companies that have been thrown together. Much of the hoped-for synergy never arrived. And evidence suggests that you cannot build a forest simply by cutting down dead trees. So which way will even our most successful managers turn? Growth from within, organic growth, is an inevitable if belated answer. This must mean having the will and power to innovate one's own products or services so as to relate oneself to the world in new ways. Definitions are due. Innovation is the process by which an invention or idea is translated into the economy. According to the report cited, "innovation encompasses the totality of processes by which new

ideas are conceived, nurtured, developed and finally introduced into the economy as new products or processes; or into an organization to change its internal and external relationships, or into a society to provide for its social needs and to adapt itself to the world or the world to itself." Emphatically, the authors point out, innovation is not the same as research and development. This may well have been a source of misunderstanding in Britain. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, this country spends much the same proportion of her gnp on non-military or space research and development as the United States does. Yet we cannot be said to run a close race with respect to innovative success or economic growth. In other words, investment in research and development does not lead automatically to economic success; research and development is part of the innovative process, not the whole. Perhaps there is a sad truth in the well-worn phrase that British industry invents things which others then make money on. There is also plenty of experience to show that research departments in industry can expend a lot of energy diligently developing things that no one can profit by. The effort, in short, has not been directed sufficiently towards the marketplace. It is easier to say that companies should innovate than to say how to do it. Good systems for developing profitable new ventures do exist and can be described. And experience has certainly taught a number of fundamental ground rules without which innovation

has not much chance of success. Some of these rules emerged from an internal seminar held a fortnight ago in Birmingham by the Delta group of metal and engineering companies. The first is the essential need for serious commitment by top management. Particularly in these days of stringency and cutback and saving every penny, it is hard for any board to commit funds to anything new or risky. But if it is hard for them it is harder still for divisional company and line managers, who are directly responsible for profit now. So the enthusiasm and the means must come from the top. It probably follows that you cannot expect innovation to come from people with in-tray full of today's problems. New ventures (which in early stages cost money and do not make it) will go to the bottom of the pile and stay there. Line managers should certainly be involved in innovation projects but the drive should come from people one step removed from the hurly-burly. The next rule is that innovation must be geared to market needs and assessed frequently in the light of the potential profit it will yield; if not misdirection and fruitless effort is almost inevitable. The ability to cut a project quickly is important.

The next rule is that innovation should be based on existing strengths, and these need not be technical ones. We have to reassess the whole process of getting products successfully into the marketplace. The other point to bear in mind is that innovation is essentially a creative as well as an analytical process. The important thing is to get the balance right, and, again, there are established ways of doing so. Whether brainstorming and other group activities for developing ideas are encouraged, or whether ideas come back from what Steinbeck called "the lonely mind of a man", does not matter. The great thing is to search for new ideas, new ways of relating previous experience—then check them. The final rule is that innovation should be constant, continuous concern of any organization. In good times we may appear to get along without it, but past

## Important role for smaller firms

Kenneth Owen Technology Correspondent... 10 years ago Mr Patrick Docksey, author of a report the Government role in developing and exploiting inventions, was asked by the Commons Select Committee Science and Technology: "Would you keep the National Research Development Corporation or would you abolish it?" He replied: "I would keep it. I would have to create it." But the role and performance of the NRDC are often criticized and sometimes misunderstood. What is its role, and how has the corporation performed? Is the NRDC in tune with the needs of innovation in Britain? Mr Docksey's analysis provides a good starting point. Former general manager of the British Petroleum, he was commissioned in 1971 by the

Government to "advise on the exploitation of inventions resulting from public research and on the support by the National Research Development Corporation for the development and exploitation of inventions from other sources". The NRDC's main function under the Development of Inventions Act is to develop or exploit inventions resulting from public research and from other sources. It has to act in the public interest and to break even on revenue account as far as is consistent with these aims. As the Docksey report pointed out, the requirements to act in the public interest and to break even financially are not necessarily compatible. And the former is a matter of informed, subjective judgment, while the latter is "a matter of accounting under provisions which may or may not adequately allow for the timescale and unpredictability of the activities".

In attempting to strike a balance between the two requirements, Mr Docksey reported, the corporation had tended to give weight to the break-even requirement as being the one by which their performance could more precisely be judged. Mr Docksey's investigation into the alleged shortage of risk capital for the development of inventions convinced him that in fact there was no shortage of finance from the City institutions for the later stages of development and the first stage of application. But these institutions did not in general provide finance for the early speculative stages of a project, which usually had to be found within the resources of a firm. Assistance here was certainly needed by smaller firms, and occasionally by larger companies also, as evidenced by the use which had been made of the NRDC's joint-venture funding.



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# Major campaign sets out to reach universities and industry and develop new technology

by Kenneth Owen

Mr William Makinson, managing director of the National Research Development Corporation since May, says: "I think it's a shame that we are not borrowing our full £50m and pumping it into British industry."

He points to the slackening rate at which proposals are being made to the corporation; and to a new marketing effort which the NRDC is launching to reach the many firms which could benefit from joint innovative projects.

The history of the corporation, he believes, has shown the robustness of the original Development of Inventions Act. Despite political and other changes over the past 25 years it has enabled the corporation to work effectively in its own way.

But, he adds, there are some financial constraints and uncertainties which could with advantage be removed. "In the original days of the NRDC the Minister had at his discretion the ability to give us up to eight years' freedom from interest on our borrowings, and this he did for some considerable time."

"However, when we start not only making a profit but also producing a cash surplus they obviously look at this rather critically. And they have decided, from the middle of last year, to remove the concessions that we have had on two things—first, on this interest-free period, which we have had on all borrowings; and second, the concession whereby we can apply to write off certain failed projects so that we do not forever have to carry the burden of servicing the loans which financed those projects."

"This is no bad thing, but one must be realistic and recognize that this is a situation which could change. The relatively few projects which are resulting in this favourable cash flow and profit situation could be eroded or could change rather catastrophically."

"The possibility of having the rules changed from time to time could be difficult to live with. Our highest earners are the Cephalosporin antibiotics, and although we have had at his discretion the ability to give us up to eight years' freedom from interest on our borrowings, and this he did for some considerable time."

"However, when we start

"This is my only criticism of the way we work. It would be nice to know exactly where we stand rather than feel that there is some control which could be exercised which could influence our decision on whether to do something or not. I think that sort of decision should be taken purely on the merits and demerits of the particular situation, and not on how it is going to affect our profit and loss account."

## A definite drop in proposals

Except in special cases, the corporation does not itself propose projects or areas of work for development; it tries to make sure that the innovators themselves know that corporation backing is available for suitable projects.

"All we know at present is that there is a relative dearth of good projects," Mr Makinson points out. "We are halfway through the 1974-75 year, and there has definitely been a drop in the number of worthwhile proposals."

So the corporation has decided to launch a major campaign to tell and remind both industry and the universities

says, "to maintain the emphasis on joint developments with industry."

This emphasis has existed within the NRDC since about 1965. Up to about two years ago the corporation's problem was, in effect, to stem the flood of project proposals; today there are still many applications but fewer of them are suitable.

## Organization based on groups

The market orientation which is envisaged is likely to be reflected in changes in organization within the corporation. At present the organization is based on groups covering specialized areas such as biosciences, industrial chemistry, scientific equipment, automation, electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, and production machinery.

Some inter-disciplinary teams, running across the boundaries between these subjects, have already been set up, in underwater engineering, for example. An extension of this approach could well emerge, although Mr Makinson does not favour an indiscriminate "matrix management" style

of interesting projects and disciplines.

The corporation is frequently criticized for taking too long to assess projects, and for its "expensive money". What does Mr Makinson say to those criticisms?

"Yes, he admits, it can take four or five months to assess a project, whether large or small. This might appear to be a long time when fairly small sums of money are involved, but every project has to be approved by the Department of Industry, and often not enough information is provided when the initial application is made."

"But, when we do put up a proposal," he emphasizes, "it does mean we have been careful with public funds and that the assessment has been thorough." And yes, he further admits, NRDC money can be regarded as expensive money, provided the project succeeds. If it fails, it costs the firm nothing.

The corporation is dealing with high risk, he points out, and so would expect a potential high return. This is an obstacle to innovation in any case.

Does the corporation back the inventor or the investor? Usually it would assess the invention and tell



Mr William Makinson: "There is a relative dearth of good projects."

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## Tricky question of ownership of ideas

by Pearce Wright  
Science Correspondent

Much has been heard this year about the way many of our economic difficulties could be alleviated by collaboration between the great brains of Britain. In essence this would mean merging the intellectual resources of industry, government and academic institutions for a revival of our ability to innovate. While the object is laudable, the need to make such a call suggests that harmony does not reign between these sections of society.

It seems as well to face the fact that there are good reasons why various groups may not see eye to eye. University departments form an essential spawning ground for technical advance, both in directly through education and directly by discovery in the laboratory. In an open society which believes in accountability and social responsibility, all this work should be publishable. The variety of ways in which this can be interpreted is fascinating in its own right.

However, there is another aspect of producing inventions in university research centres which raises interesting questions. It applies to discoveries of new instruments, chemicals or manufacturing processes with potential commercial markets.

There are many instances where the inventor's not profiting greatly from his genius. One of the routes open to a research worker supported by public money, whether at university or college of technology or a government laboratory, is to seek assistance from the National Research Development Corporation.

An enticing invitation is offered to anyone who believes he has something that ought to be developed or exploited commercially in the national interest. He may find it rather difficult to separate national interest from ordinary self-interest.

Apart from the issue of freedom of publication, inventions made in centres funded from the public purse can raise some tricky questions about ownership. In a pamphlet outlining the services available to universities or colleges of technology, NRDC explain that as organizations disclaim any interest in such rights, others take the opposite view.

At the heart of this situation is the matter of patent protection. I spoke recently to a patent specialist of a major multinational company who claimed that his laboratory stage to a large income was justified by his ability to identify the weakness of any competing patent in the field in which he worked.

The corporation is established as an independent organization to help to develop a good idea from a commercial development. Part of this process means looking carefully at the way patent has been initiated.

## Important role for smaller firms

continued from page 1

the degree of innovation is 100 per cent. The potential gain rises progressively from a guaranteed, risk-edged return at the "evolutionary" end to an extremely high gain at the "revolutionary" end.

While the merchant banks tend to operate at the low end of the spectrum, the area of NRDC interest is higher up the slope. The boundary between the two is not an abrupt line, but an overlap area where the corporation and the banks often work together.

High risk is synonymous with the high-innovation area, and it is not surprising that the NRDC record shows a high failure rate in terms of numbers of projects. To a certain extent the corporation attempts to balance the high-risk projects with safer ones, but it could be argued that the high failure rate is simply evidence that the corporation is doing its job.

In its twenty-fifth annual report, just published, the corporation records that its development expenditure for 1973-74 was £561m, a drop from £584m the previous year. But investment approvals for development projects rose to £521m from £253m in 1972-73.

On the exploitation side, the NRDC's licence income increased from £5.4m to £7.17m, of which £5.68m represented foreign currency earnings.

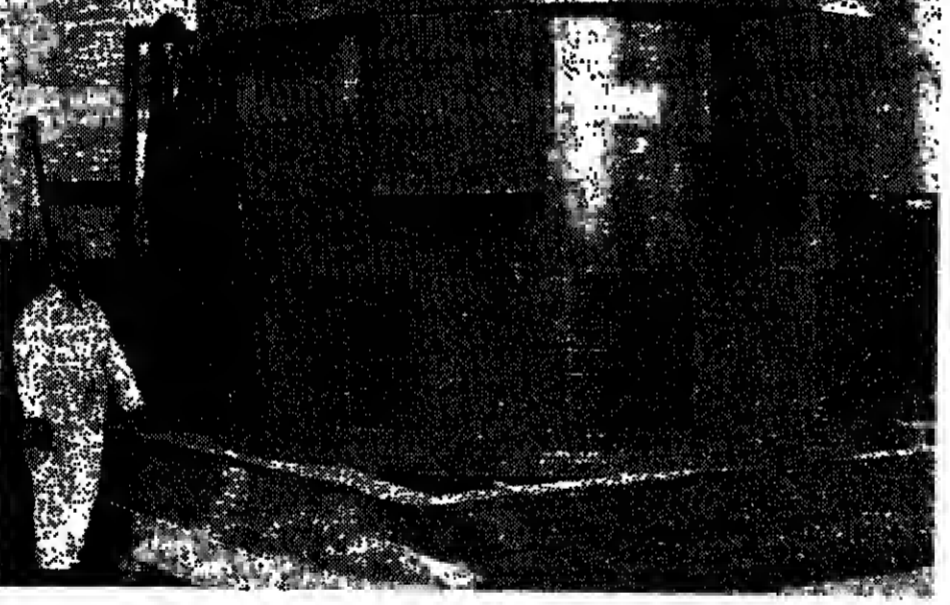
The corporation's overall financial results for the year show a net surplus of £754,000, compared with £529,000 in the previous year. Total losses outstanding to the Department of Industry amounted to £21.03m (total borrowing powers are £50m); and the accumulated deficit carried forward was £1.18m.

As well as simply making services known and assessing whether proposals are received, the NRDC has in recent years deliberately sought out areas of economic activity where support for research and development might prove particularly beneficial.

At present, Sir Frank Schon (chairman) and Mr W. Makinson (managing director) report, this effort is being concentrated on the offshore oil and gas supply industries in particular, and energy sources and conservation in general.

Recent new projects have included developments in computer peripherals (with Data Recording Instrument Company), computer systems for civil engineering design (by Geosys, an NRDC subsidiary), investment information services (with Data-stream International), plasma anti-inflamatory agent (by King's College Hospital Medical School) and Braille display devices for the blind (with Clarke and Smith Industries).

Private inventors, Sir Frank and Mr Makinson say, are now putting forward an increasing number of proposals for preventing or minimizing pollution. And the energy crisis has had the effect of stimulating proposals for using wind and water power, or for making better use of oil, gas and coal resources.



On the left is one of the two 2,240kW vertical cage induction motors which drive the circulating water pumps at New York generating station. They were built by GEC Machines, Rugby. The electric chain safety hoist, above, was manufactured by Geo. W. King of Stevenage, Hertfordshire. Its lifting capacity can be varied from 250 kg to 500 kg.

Both motors use a remarkable technique known as PAM (pole-amplitude modulation) which allows more than one speed to be obtained from the same winding. The technique was devised by a team at the University of Bristol, and has been developed with NRDC support.

## Picking a winner means loans can be repaid

by Anthony Rowley

Although the Industry Act of 1972 doubled the NRDC's borrowing limit from £25m to £50m, thus recognizing the realities of inflation, the corporation celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary with a liability on loan account of about £21m only.

The NRDC has not borrowed new money from the Treasury—strictly the borrowing is done through the Secretary of State for Industry—since 1970. This is partly a reflection of how certain profitable projects have enabled borrowings to be repaid. It also reflects the reduced level of NRDC new projects because of the general decline in economic activity.

## Yielded handsome return

A number of the projects undertaken by the corporation in the past, such as the patent support given to the Cephalosporin family of antibiotics, have yielded a handsome return that has allowed a reduction to be made in the overall level of indebtedness.

NRDC is bound by statute to repay the capital of its loans after 15 years, though because of the rolling spread of its borrowings this is not the limit of its lending period. Moreover, some of the borrowings, particularly the more recent ones bearing the heaviest interest, are being repaid in advance, tranche by tranche. Repayment is made mainly from licence income and levies from joint ven-

ture projects. There are few cases where the NRDC's interest in a project is salable intact for a capital sum. Investments undertaken in return for share certificates are the exception and so far there have been a few cases of the NRDC being bought out of its interest for a cash sum.

Up to March 31, the corporation's cumulative outgoings, including interest on government advances (less relief grant), were in excess of its income by some £16m. This deficiency was made good by loans through the Secretary of State for Industry.

However, in the year 1972-73 the NRDC began to make meaningful repayments of its advances from the Government. They reached just over £3m in that year (having been only £4,000 in the previous year) and were a further £500,000 in 1973-74.

The NRDC derives its licence income by acquiring rights in inventions that originate in government departments, the research councils, universities and other sources and finding industrial companies willing to manufacture under licence.

This leads to licence or patent income, but if an invention needs further development before its technical or commercial merits can be adequately assessed the NRDC may assist this further work. If money is spent by the corporation other than on patenting costs it seeks ways of amortizing this cost as quickly as possible.

The NRDC hopes to do nearly as well out of it as the industrial partner, though it is recognized that he has a right to a greater share of the profit having supplied more than just capital to start it.

Sometimes potential applicants for aid under the joint venture finance package are deterred by what appears to be an unjustified high return on NRDC's part, higher than a commercial bank would have taken had it loaned the money, for instance.

However, NRDC likes to point out that hypothetical returns of this sort are usually based on an optimistic estimate of the project's success and that a small reduction in the potential sales estimate brings a sharp drop in the earnings of both sides, including the NRDC.

Applicants are usually encouraged to plot graphs of likely returns, taking a range of assumptions, and then to judge for themselves whether the NRDC's take is really substantial at anything other than the upper end of this range.

A formula is usually devised whereby the NRDC seeks a reasonable return on its investment by a levy on sales. Reasonable could vary from, say, 35 per cent to 50 per cent in the case of a high risk electronics venture to a more modest return on less exotic ventures. For purposes of calculating its return, the NRDC might assume a notional rate of, say, 10 per cent interest on the money it borrows.



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# ve notable projects indicate factors that can influence selection of a discovery for aid

**rice Wright**  
a Correspondent

here I read recently a way people lived at n of the century was to the life-style of times than to condit- today. Various ex- were used to justify ment: the horse was to be as important nsport and work in the donkey had been y centuries before. The impending impact of or vehicle was fore- only a few inno-

new devices. This avalanche of inven- tion and innovation has been absorbed in a short time. Indeed the value of many of them is now being ques- tioned because of our seem- ing inability to cope with the accompanying social changes. It is argued that we need to provide the wherewithal to stimulate social invention, or to find solutions to the major human problems, on a scale comparable to that provided in the past for discoveries in science and technology.

If this applies to the ac- tivities which produce "phys- ical artefacts", as the patent specialists seem fond of call- ing inventions, then clearly it is an immense task to dis- cover ways of engendering those "social" inventions, needed to dispel urban de- cay, poverty, mental illness, language barriers, racial dis- cord, addiction, crime, family disunity, unemployment and so forth.

of the major ad- in medicine, it was from the antibiotics which have trans- a public health to sur- procedures of making were then still in- pure. It was the same at parts of the com- in agriculture, in industries such as making, and in the sec- that were eventually to the plastics and elec- and a host of other.

The idea certainly stretches the imagination. For the mechanical devices on which our technological age has been built have poured from many thousands of workshops, extending from garden sheds to multi- million pound laboratories. Only a handful have been selected for exploitation. Such a process of innovation is wasteful of intellectual effort and often unfair in its rewards, but it is difficult to

It has never been easy for the individual experimenter to obtain money to develop his ideas, and conditions have worsened over recent years. A commercial firm can suddenly awaken to possibilities and finance its own exploitation, and by the same token a large number of individuals reinvent the wheel. With so many unpredictable factors at work, five notable projects on the files of the National Research Development Corporation give an in- dication of some of the factors that can influence the selection of a discovery for aid.



Three projects backed by the NRDC, each with a marine flavour. Left: the JIM atmospheric diving suit, about to take the plunge. Centre: bacteria-killing fungus, basis of the cephalosporin antibiotics, is collected from a sewage outfall on the Sardinian coast. Right: Pisces III, one of six submersible craft belonging to Vickers Oceanics, about to be launched by its surface support vessel.

### ing suits and marines

energy crisis provided impetus for focusing atten- on fluidized bed combus- exploration for North oil worked in reverse by showing how little develop- was available for pro- ing underwater equip- needed for engineering he sea bed. A number of diving accidents have d in the North Sea nil- ations. Yet the work is at a fraction of its even- scale; it is also being ducted in fairly shallow is of the continental shelf a prelude to moving to h deeper water.

### is a steel rope for raising and lowering the suit to the sea bed and a telephone line. Divers can work to depths of 1,300ft.

The project has its origins in an unsuccessful attempt in 1935 to salvage treasure from the Lusitania, sunk off the east coast 20 years earlier, using an armoured diving suit, a technique since over- taken by methods for free diving with self-contained pressure equipment. One problem of the rigid diving suit, resembling a man with arms, legs and head with a viewing glass, was the effect of deep water pres- sures on the flexible joints of the knees and elbows. New construction materials have helped to overcome this trouble, however, and work can now be carried out at depth for up to 20 hours with ease.

### Vickers Oceanic design is a submersible which allows diving crews to leave the vessel and return on the ocean floor.

The outstanding success in bringing in royalty money to the corporation has been the group of antibiotics called the cephalosporins, as thou- sands of patients treated in almost every country in the world must surely agree. This group of drugs must also have delighted those com- pilers of textbooks of phar- macology who like to include an account of the events leading to a discovery. For the origins of these agents lay in the discovery nearly 30 years ago of a bacteria- killing fungus, Cephalospor- um, isolated from sewage by some research workers in Italy.

### pounds staked at producing specific physiological changes. By the time studies of cephalosporins began, this process was highly organized. Some industry lessons had been learnt from recent experience. Not the least, and perhaps the best known to the public, was the delay that had surrounded development of penicillin.

Work on the new group of antibiotics was a combined discovery by a team under Professor E. P. Abraham and Dr G. G. F. Newton at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology at Oxford University and another group under Mr B. K. Kelly at the anti- biotics research section of the Medical Research Council, at Cleveland.

### in the United States and the Fujisawa Pharmaceutical company in Japan did the same. Other companies quickly acquired patent licences to introduce the treatment throughout the world and have subsequently begun developing deriva- tives.

The fundamental advances were supported by the university and the council until it was time to move to commercial exploitation. The cephalosporins have chemi- cally similar structures to the penicillins which are broad spectrum antibiotics. One particular advantage is that they resist an enzyme known as penicillinase which destroys penicillin. The Glaxo group took the pre- paration for commercial production in Britain; Eli Lilly

### less pollution from the com- burnants in the fuel; hence lower-grade fuels such as high sulphur coals, oil or combustible waste can be brought into energy produc- tion.

Many other applications exist for fluidized beds, and most of the basic ideas are well tried. Much of the past 10 years therefore has been devoted to convincing power station operators and indus- trial concerns of the energy savings of fluidized beds. A company called Combustion Systems has been formed by the NRDC, with the National Coal Board and BP, to exploit the knowledge gained in Britain. At a meet- ing of the International Com- mittee for Coal Research last month Dr J. Gibson, director, Coal Research Establishment, National Coal Board, said fluidized combustion was potentially the most attrac- tive way of burning coal under pressure cleanly and economically.

### small industrial boilers had been developed to the proto- type stage and the system had also been adapted to fur- naces for applications such as driers.

The suitability for combus- tion of low-grade fuels had been illustrated by the de- velopment of a unit for dry- ing coal slurries and using the heat in the coal portion of the slurry. Fluidized com- bustion units for coal-firing As a comparison, it took two

### generations before oil was recognized as an energy technology worthy of treat- ment on equal terms with other fossil fuels.

It is arguable that the "hover principle" has still to be given its proper opportu- nity in the mixture of trans- port systems we use. Never- theless there are hover- vehicles operating exten- sively in commercial, mili- tary and industrial fields. Some of their applications would be highly troublesome to carry out with other methods of transport. The original investment by NRDC in the project is main- tained through a wholly- owned subsidiary, Hovercraft Development, which offers technical assistance to man- ufacturers and operators. Ferry services based on hovercraft fleets have been introduced steadily in many parts of the world. Cross- Channel routes remain the most well developed of these schemes. Last year Hover- Lloyd and British Rail Sea- speed were responsible for carrying more than 1,300,000 passengers and 250,000 vehicles.

### number of advances being made in small and big craft. A 50- ton Wellington BH7 hover- craft completed a successful demonstration tour in the United States, where interest in introducing new transport services is running high. De- fence services are also studying various variants, includ- ing a design for the Ameri- can Navy weighing 10 times more than the largest British craft.

On the other hand the pro- ject founded under the com- pany Tracked Hovercraft for a new type of train was a flop. The subsequent select committee inquiry had harsh words to say about the NRDC management. It also un- covered equally indisputable evidence that the develop- ment suffered from antag- onism shown by the established wheel-on-rail technologists with their own ideas and empires to protect.

## Plans to automate glass polishing and cutting

### to replace unavailable labour in industry

Charles Lyte

is said of a craftsman that he lives in the middle of forest the world will bear path to his door. In per- saps less dramatic terms it is true of Mr Colin Mayers, owner of a small glass machinery company in Littlehampton, Sussex. Mr Mayers was approached one five years ago by the NRDC which was seeking a joint venture in a new development for the glass industry.

at a bench with cold water trickling over his hands, closely concentrating on an object about a foot from his face, and subjected to an intense and piercing water. Acid polishing exposes the operator to extremely un- pleasant fumes from the acid baths.

Clearly systems to replace the unavailable labour were badly needed by the glass industry, and it was to this objective that Mr Mayers turned his attention.

When the first meeting with the NRDC was arranged he was working on an auto- matic polishing plant. The corporation was interested in it and put in £10,000 for the development as a joint venture in which he shared fifty-fifty," Mr Mayers said.

"The agreement was very easy to negotiate. There were no frills and their con- tract was simple, legally, al- though there were rather a lot of clauses that had been inserted over the years as a result of the corporation having been taken for a ride in the past."

During the following two years work went ahead on the development of the plant and at the same time Mr Mayers continued with his work on the machine to produce cut-glass.

"It was really a safety back-up, because market-



Mr Colin Mayers examines a glass vase made by an East German company using machinery supplied by his firm.

operation while retaining a hand-polishing plant.

"We decided to switch the emphasis of the research and development project to the cutters. We went to the NRDC and said that is what we are doing - do you see the mind?"

The company also asked the NRDC to put a further £30,000 into the project. But this second deal was harder to negotiate.

Outside factors inhibited the negotiations. At the time the Department of Trade and Industry was considering a scheme, conceived by the now defunct Ministry of Technology by which the industry would buy up first editions of new machines and lend them to the appropriate industries. A considerable amount of interest had been shown in the cutter, and the glass industry was banking in the prospect of free machines. But in the event the DTI plan was dropped.

"It left a nasty taste in many mouths," Mr Mayers said, "and there was consid- erable resistance in the glass industry in Britain. The NRDC did not want to know and we spent a year in the wilderness, and had to fund the project ourselves."

Having already built a pro- totype of the cutter in a garage in Hertfordshire and financed it out of his own pocket, Mr Mayers was no stranger to being left to make out on his own. In fact, he rather approves of garden- shed research and develop- ment. He believes that his year in the wilderness was quite valuable because it enabled the NRDC to assess this determination.

"After a year, they cautiously agreed to look at the proposal for a joint venture again. Eventually they said they would take a 50 per cent stake provided our bankers would come up with overdraft facilities. I went to see them and they agreed."

To some extent the bank was going out on a limb and backing its commercial in- stinct rather than a project which was filling up a com- fortable order book. "And it happened," he said, "once the bank came in we had it all tied up. With the deal arranged orders began to come in early last year, and

by the end of the year the first were going out."

Last year the company made a small profit, and by the end of this year it will repay £12,000 to the NRDC, nearly half its £30,000 stake, and the whole will be cleared by the end of 1975. It is impressive, considering the advanced nature of the joint projects, that development costs have come to a little under £100,000.

Mr Mayers has assembled a highly skilled work force of 12, which may go up to a maximum of 20, and at the request of the NRDC an accountant has been appointed to the board as an external director. Mr Mayers has also drawn on outside help. For example, the digital control system for the glass cutter was designed by Dr James Lasham of South- ampton University.

Selling both at home and overseas has been suffi- ciently successful for Mr Mayers to predict an annual turnover of £1m, but this could well be larger.

Exporters this year will be worth £50,000, and future export orders amounting to £100,000 are being nego- tiated. Another deal worth £1m spread over a number of years has reached the selling stage.

Ideally the company would like the machines to be manufactured under licence in Britain, and to this end the NRDC is arranging intro- ductions in glass technology. If they are manufactured here or abroad will depend consid- erably on the developing in- dustrial climate in Britain this winter. "Most of our orders are from overseas and we are tied to delivery dates," Mr Mayers ex- plained.

Because of the success of the joint projects, he and his company are being approached to solve new problems in glass technology. He hopes that he will be able to continue working with the NRDC "because the risks of development are so high."

In his view the corpora- tion is ideal for the rela- tively small project be- cause the NRDC is so con- structed that individuals make the decisions - unlike the committee decisions of Ministries like the Depart- ment of Trade and Industry.

# NCB R&D

## It stands for better working conditions, better safety, better output and better use.

The Mining Research and Devel- opment Establishment of the National Coal Board at Stanhope Bretby near Burton- on-Trent is committed to extending its programme of research on many fronts.

An example of successful devel- opment is the recently introduced MRDE - in-seam heading machine: this is a novel device for "heading out" roadways and faces. Based on research into the principles of cutting coal, its large steadily moving picks cut efficiently, producing little dust and a good roof. It gives greater productivity from shallow seams. Now in operation at many coal faces, this machine is typical of the advances being made to improve the supply of Britain's most vital energy source.

The MRDE is currently looking at techniques to increase productivity. We must have more coal - but it must be at a reasonable price and better productivity is the key to both these requirements. Greater safety is being continually achieved and improvements made in working conditions. Methods for reducing dust and decreasing its effect on men and machines are constantly sought. Better transport from the coal face to the surface for both men and coal is essential. Automatic processes and computerised monitoring and control systems are being developed. And once the coal is on the surface, new systems of preparing it for the customer are being examined.

Investigation of better methods of using coal - better feeding methods and more efficient utilisation of the fuel which could mean considerable savings for

customers - is the responsibility of a separate Coal Research Establishment at Stoke Orchard near Cheltenham.

The following new techniques which will be developed include:

**Fluidised bed combustion** - a unit to improve the efficiency and flexibility of coal-powered electricity generation.

**Gasification** - a plant to demonstrate processes for the production of gas from coal as the basis for hydrogen man- ufacture, substitute natural gas or methanol.

**Pyrolysis** - pilot plants which subject coal to mild thermal treatment in the absence of air and steam to make hydro- carbon liquids, gas and char.

**Liquefaction** - plants for dissolving coal using liquid and gaseous solvents to make liquid fuels, chemical feedstocks and special carbons.

**Metallurgical fuels** - developing the range of blast furnace cokes and briquettes and a testing programme in blast furnaces for solid, liquid and gas fuels from coal.

Because of this, the Research and Development programme is being increased - and is being extended in the form of collaboration with other coal producing countries, particularly the USA.

Better working conditions, better safety, better output and better use. That's what NCB R&D stands for.

**NCB**  
Britain's coal-tomorrow's fuel.

**ELRESCO**  
Manufacturers of electro-mechanical, electronic, electro-pneumatic and pneumatic timing equipment.

**D78 RANGE OF MINIATURE SYNCHRONOUS AND STEPPING MOTORS**

Design and manufacture of control cabinets to customers requirements. Inhouse facilities include Tool Room, Press Shop, Machine Shop, Sheet Metal Department, High Precision Moulding Division, Assembly, Test Room, Research & Development Department.

**Electrical Remote Control Co. Ltd.,**  
Bush Fair, Harlow, Essex.  
Telephons: HARLOW 24285.

# DUNLOP+NRDC=SPEEDAWAY

Dunlop, in conjunction with NRDC, has developed **SPEEDAWAY** - the high speed continuous passenger conveyor system. The surface of the platforms gradually accelerates in a gentle curve to the straight high speed section where they travel at up to five times the entry speed.

**DUNLOP**  
Transportation Systems Division  
Denbridge Industrial Estate, Oxford Road,  
Uxbridge, Middlesex. Phone Uxbridge 33607

# If necessity is the mother of invention NRDC is the perfect midwife.

In 1974 NRDC is celebrating its 25th birthday. At present it is backing 340 British development projects with a total of £35 million.

This money is being made available without interference

and is, in most cases, matched pound for pound by the Company concerned. Only when the project results in sales does NRDC take any return on its investment. If the project fails, NRDC money is written off.

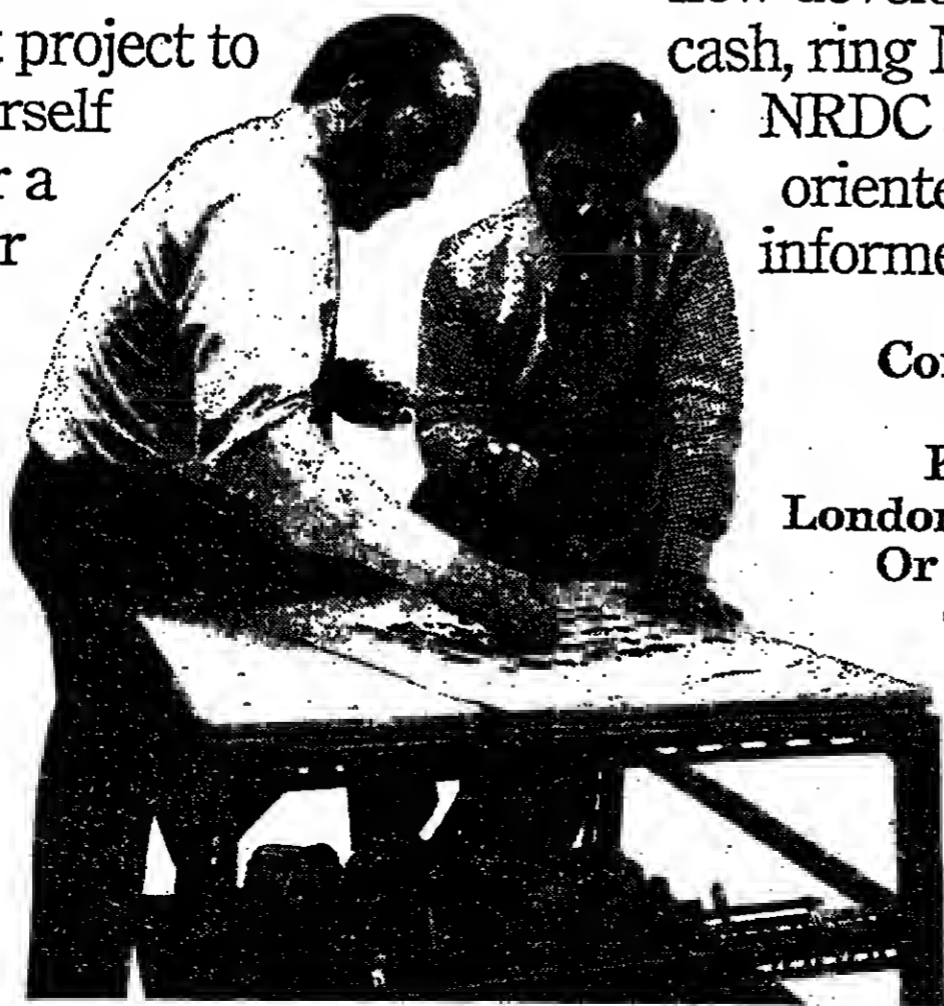


Paul Gotley of Neotronics Ltd and Ken Preece of NRDC with the Neotronics Gas Monitor which acts as an automatic alarm against explosive gas concentrations. Developed with NRDC backing during 1973 and already selling both in the UK and abroad.

NRDC is unusual among financial backers in this respect. It is also

unusual in being geared to fund high-risk technology. If you take your Company's development project to NRDC, you will find yourself talking to an engineer or a scientist qualified in your own field.

As a result, NRDC backing is very much more than a financial deal. It gives your Company a powerful



George Chuchla and Peter Corlet of Ekremco Ltd with their D78 motor—powerful, three times smaller than previous types and inherently unidirectional. Three-year R & D programme backed by NRDC. Now opening up an export market of multi-million pound potential.

and technically very well informed partner to find you the best outside technical advice, provide the right publicity on a world-wide basis and generally act as a sounding-board for your ideas.

If your Company is young and unknown, NRDC support also immediately helps give your new product the stamp of credibility.

These examples are typical of the way NRDC is prepared to take risks with new ventures.

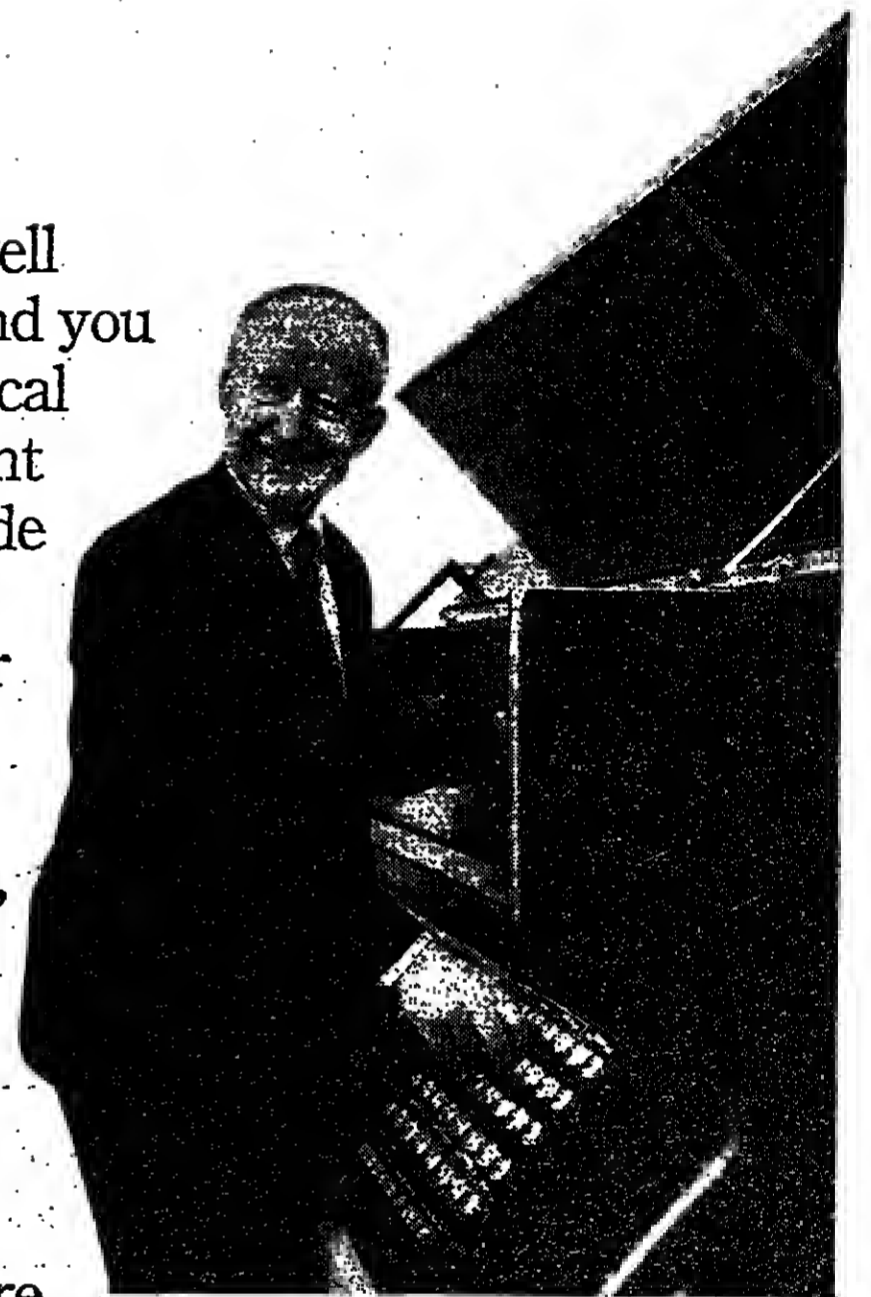
If your Company has a new development project held up for lack of cash, ring NRDC about it. You will find NRDC staff quick to respond, commercially oriented and technically very well informed.

Contact Brian Mann at the National Research Development Corporation, Kingsgate House, 66-74 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6SL.

Or ring him on: 01-828 3400.

## NRDC

All the backing a good idea deserves.



John Crosfield and the Magnascan—the first machine to make enlarged colour and screened separations for printing, direct from colour transparencies, automatically in one operation. Backed by NRDC in 1970. Currently earning £5 million a year in exports.





COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE... November 2: By command of The Queen... the Lord Waterburyton... (Lord Hii) was present at Heathrow Airport...

The Queen will give a reception for delegates to the North Atlantic Assembly on November 14... Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled...

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. Abrams and Miss W. Reichman... The engagement has been announced in Johannesburg... (names and dates listed)

Mr C. F. Dick and Miss R. D. Corwell... The engagement is announced between Richard, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Gordon Dick...

Mr M. J. A. Halliwell and Miss M. M. Dunn... The engagement is announced between Justin Francis Quintus Fenwick...

Mr M. J. A. Halliwell and Miss M. M. Dunn... The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of Mr and Mrs O. G. Halliwell...

Mr R. G. Street and Miss S. J. Horsley... The engagement is announced between Richard Gregory, only son of Mr Harold Street...

Mr G. M. Trotter and Miss A. R. Kirkwood... The engagement is announced between Graeme, second son of the Rev J. D. and Mrs Trotter...

Mr K. Winterschladen and Miss M. Campbell... The engagement is announced between Kenneth, youngest son of the late C. Winterschladen...

Mr A. J. M. Wysard and Miss C. A. F. Robins... The engagement is announced between James, only son of Mr and Mrs Antony Wysard...

Marriage

Mr J. H. McCleod-Hatch and Mrs J. H. Fletcher... A service of blessing was held on October 28, 1974, at St. Luke's Church, Chelsea...

Today's engagements

Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips attend the annual ball of the Lord's Taverners, Grosvenor House, London, 8.30... Exhibition of Russian art treasures...

£50,000 winner

The weekly £50,000 Premium Savings Bond prize, announced on Saturday, November 3, was won by 52 PB 665434...

Les Semaines Gastronomiques de La Fontaine... The third series begins November 4th to 9th inclusive, with Swiss cuisine from the Grand Hotel, Les Diablières...

Study blames church itself for decline in membership

By Clifford Longley... Religious Affairs Correspondent... To what extent is the steady drain of the Church of England's numerical strength a self-inflicted wound...

view, to "abdicate from parochial responsibility and settle in practice for congregationalism"... The clergy, the study states, are responsible for a steady level of recruitment into the congregational life of the church...

Latest wills

Residue left to National Trust... Mr Reginald Madders Bailey, of Stafford, left £54,418 (no duty shown)... Mr Joseph Ralph, of West Brompton, London (duty paid, £78,278)...

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy... CAPTAINS: A. W. G. Robertson... Royal Air Force... CAPTAINS: C. E. K. Robinson...

Glasshouse industry protests at EEC proposals for cuts in production

Representatives of the glasshouse industry are to visit the Ministry of Agriculture tomorrow... The growers' delegation will be led by Mr Ronald Foster...

Agriculture Hugh Clayton

On vegetables in general, especially peas, he felt that there was room for quality improvement... The Institute of Corn and Agricultural Merchants has arranged a series of one-day courses...

Parliamentary Diary

House of Lords... Tuesday, October 30: Debate on opening of the Queen's Speech... House of Commons... Monday, October 28: Awareness in the Queen's Speech...

The Army

ARCADIAN: Col B. A. Barker... Col R. G. Street... Col S. J. Horsley... Col C. W. Trotter...

Middle Temple

The Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple have decided to inaugurate a series of exhibitions and lectures...

University news

Wales... Appointments: COLLEGE OF WALES... UNIVERSITY OF CAERDIF... UNIVERSITY OF SWANSEA...

Parliamentary Notices

House of Lords... Tomorrow at 2.30: Debate on address in reply to the Queen's Speech...

Dinner

Kingswood Old Boys' Association... Old Boys of Kingswood School held their annual dinner...

Service dinner

231 (Malta) Infantry Brigade... Officers who served with 231 (Malta) Infantry Brigade 1939-45 held a reunion dinner...

Law Report November 1 1974 Family Division

Wife loses interest in matrimonial home

Under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1973, a husband's wife loses interest in the matrimonial home... The husband in person: Mr Anthony Hunter for the wife...

Queen's Bench Division

Safety of place of work with temporary system

The place was unsafe and a place was not kept safe because the operation of the day caused potential danger... The issue was clear cut and had never been decided...

OBITUARY LIU SHAO-CHI Former Chinese head of state

Liu Shao-chi, the former Chinese head of state, who was disgraced during the cultural revolution in 1966, was reported dead in the communist paper in Hongkong a few days ago... The change came in the two years with the growth of the Sino-Soviet rift...

25 years ago

From The Times of Thursday, November 3, 1949... The Rank Organisation and the British Broadcasting Corporation stated jointly last night...

Television studios

The Rank Organisation and the British Broadcasting Corporation stated jointly last night... The studios were used for television...

Birthdays today

Lieutenant-Colonel John Dring, 72; Canon Roy McKay, 74; Major-General J. R. Mansfield, 75; Major-General D. A. Stephens, 75; Dowager Lady Wakehurst, 75...

DR ERNEST MUIR MRS PHILLIS CUNNINGTON

Dr Ernest Muir, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.C.S., a leading authority on tropical diseases, has died at the age of 94... Mrs S. A. Luckham writes: Phillis Emily Cunningham, author of many books on history of costume that I already become classics...

se head... telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

ERA AND BALLET... THE ROYAL OPERA... THE ROYAL BALLET

THEATRES... RICHARD II... THE HIGHWAYMEN... THE MOUSSETRAP

THEATRES... SUPER JACK IS A ROARING HIT... THE MOUSSETRAP

THEATRES... THE MOUSSETRAP... THE MOUSSETRAP

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EXHIBITIONS... NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE... ART EXHIBITIONS

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MONDAY BOOK

Faulkner month by month... By Joseph Blotner... Paris. It is out until 500 pages of this biography have elapsed that we see Faulkner at work on a novel.

Scottish Ballet Gala

Scottish Ballet's new contributions included another masterly performance by a veteran: the impressively comic Harry Hawthorne, cowering like a tipsy grampus in Macmillan's False Bacchante.

Notorious Woman BBC2

rage had brought the girl home from school. In the end it was bearing her off, already wife and mother, to Paris, stopping out of sight of the house to pick up her least lover, the notorious woman, was on her way.

London Bach Society Festival Hall

of musical experience to their members and encourage which cannot be replaced by the work of professional, no matter how smooth, no matter how correct. It is the experience of participation, the glory of it, in this case, do-it-yourself Bach.

New Japan Philharmonic/Ozawa Festival Hall/Radio 3

piece was made to live afresh. Others concerned with orchestral detail or with a smooth, well-oiled sound have been oar perfection in execution, but they have surely not come so close to the oub of the matter.

Bournemouth Sinfonietta Queen Elizabeth Hall

remarkably refined group. Too is mellow in each section, and warmly and smoothly blended. As a Mozart interpreter, Mr Montgomery could be an admirer of Karajan. This is out without its dangers.

Faulkner month by month

Faulkner By Joseph Blotner... The author is evidently young. He evidently has great and original talent. Influenced by James Joyce, he is exasperatingly, unmissably difficult to read. In this way, in his article "A Christmas Lament of Some Bookish Men"

Gay time had by all

Where Do We Go From Here? Newnam, New York... mutilated brother, apparently killed by an anti-homosexual vigilante, that a Irish cop who wears skirts under his uniform and means to make Boston safe for homosexuals; his opehow, who is an assorted monster; and Remo's long-waiting wife, who has a wardrobe with a heart of gold but wails her husband

Clive Barnes

There are undoubtedly some dangerously hilarious moments in John Ford Noonan's Where Do We Go From Here? The New York Shakespeare Festival production at the Newman Theatre. The moments are hilarious because they will make you laugh, and, dangerous because you might be deluded into thinking you were seeing a better play than you actually are.

Young Vic productions

Three new productions enter the Young Vic's repertoire early in 1975: two are by Frank Dunlop, the company's director, and one by Jeremy James-Taylor, one of the Young Vic's young actors making his debut as a director.

In the MacLean mould'

COLIN FORBES YEAR OF THE GOLDEN APE A superbly exciting battle of wits opens when a Lloyds investigator gets wind of a plot by Arab guerrillas to take over a giant oil tanker. Soon to be a major film £2.50 A Hurricane of a Novel U-BOAT LOTHER-GUNTHER BUCHHEIM 'A big book in every sense. U-boat is an experience, the life of all submariners crammed into one long terrible wolf-pack voyage.' Hammond Innes An unforgettable story of a German submarine and her crew hunting and hunted. £3.00

THEATRES... THE MOUSSETRAP... THE MOUSSETRAP

EXHIBITIONS... NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE... ART EXHIBITIONS

EXHIBITIONS... NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE... ART EXHIBITIONS

EXHIBITIONS... NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE... ART EXHIBITIONS

Stock Exchange Prices Capitalization & week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Oct 28. Dealings End Nov 8. Contango Day, Nov 11. Settlement Day, Nov 19.

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Ansafone advertisement: 19 Upper Brook Street, London W1Y 2HS. Let Ansafone answer your phone. RING ANYTIME 01-629 9332

IF YOU HOLD SHARES. You can exchange them on favourable terms for units in any of 25 Save & Prosper Group Funds. For details contact 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP. Telephone 01-588 1717. SAVE & PROSPER GROUP

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS and COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN.

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Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for FOREIGN STOCKS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for DOLLAR STOCKS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for BANKS AND DISCOUNTS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS.

Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL A-B.

Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL C-E.

Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL F-H.

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Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AS-AT.

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Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AW-AX.

Table with columns: Company Name, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div Yield. Includes section for MINES.

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THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

هكذا من الأصل



Strutt & Parker... nsafor... your plan... ME 01-633

Mr Benn asks unions and employers for aid with planning agreements list

Colm Brown from the Government and the TUC; but how far this can get in a setting where Mr Benn, with TUC backing, will be reaffirming his commitment to a planning system which is total anathema to the employers remains to be seen.

Ariel meets its target after first six months

By Andrew Goodrick-Clarke Financial Editor Ariel, the computerized share dealing system set up to compete against the Stock Exchange, is thought to have attracted business worth between £25m and £30m during its first six operational months.



Mr Kenneth Cork, liquidator of Wilstar Securities

Britain drops a place in table of most heavily taxed nations

By Melvyn Westlake Britain is sliding down the table of the most heavily-taxed nations. As a proportion of gross national product, the amount collected in taxes and social security contributions from individuals and companies has shown a marked decline, according to the latest available figures of economic trends published by the Central Statistical Office.

Stern Group rescue plan ready soon

By John Plender Financial Correspondent Proposals for a scheme of arrangement for the ailing Stern financial, property and insurance empire are expected to be complete by the end of the month. The scheme is being prepared by Mr Kenneth Cork, the liquidator of the Stern group's parent company, Wilstar Securities.

Oil hints at \$1.60 cut OPEC posted price

All Reza Jahan-Shahi Tehran, Nov 3 The Shah's proposal to simplify his pricing system would drop the price of oil from the present \$1.60 to \$1.50, according to the Shah said today.

Strike halts steel output at Llanwern

Production at the £200m steelworks at Llanwern, Gwent, was at a standstill yesterday after more than 7,600 craftsmen walked out.

Motor trade gearing up for exports boost

By Clifford Webb British motor firms and component producers are switching still more production to export markets to offset depressed sales at home.

TAXATION LEAGUE TABLE. Taxes including social security contributions as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost. Table with columns for 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and rows for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

CBI calls for gift tax rates to be halved

By Business News Staff The Confederation of British Industry has called on the Chancellor of the Exchequer to cut the proposed rates of gift tax by at least half.

Pressure mounts for UK to opt out of oil-sharing scheme

By Roger Vielvoye Correspondent The decision not to participate in an international programme for sharing supplies in use of further restrictions on world crude oil deliveries would be more ammunition for opponents of the International Energy Programme.

Bankers see US moving deeper into recession

From Frank Vogl New York, Nov 3 Bankers and economists here are sharply revising downwards their forecasts for the American economy.

Amalgamated Investment & Property Co. Ltd. Logo and company name.

Salient points from Mr. Gabriel Harrison's statement to shareholders presented with the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1974. Results. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 1974 was £5,761,000 compared with £3,416,000 for the previous year.

Grand Central Investment Holdings Limited. Notice is hereby given of the appointment of Lloyds Bank Limited as Registrar with effect from the 11th October, 1974.

Australia defers aim to control mining industry. Melbourne, Nov 3. A major policy statement on the future of the Australian mining industry was made tonight by Mr Gough Whitlam, the Prime Minister.

Bankers see US moving deeper into recession. In some quarters there are fears that the Fed will over-restrict and ease its monetary constraints too sharply. Bankers noted today that the Fed had held money supply expansion to the last quarter to an annual rate of just 2 per cent.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# Investment trusts: crippling effect of the dollar premium

The overseas-orientated investment trusts which caught the popular imagination so successfully during the last bull market are cutting their losses and getting out. Last week, the Philip Hill Management announced substantial repayments of dollar loans by four of its trusts. The biggest, the Hill Investment, has reduced its dollar borrowings in recent weeks from \$27m to \$15m, and during the past six months many others have been making repayments of similar or greater magnitude. Rarely has a stock market fashion collapsed so totally.

The problems are apparent enough in the prices. To take just two of the most recent specialized trust issues, West Coast & Texas, launched in December 1972 at 100p, now has estimated assets of 38p a share and a price of 24p; New York & Garmore, launched a month earlier at the same price, has similar assets and a price of 24p.

It is not just the collapse of markets worldwide which has created the disorientation, however. Some of the trusts which are now drawing back have seen their portfolios held up well against general market declines. The immediate cause of withdrawal among those companies which geared to finance investment has been the crippling effect of the dollar premium system.

Trusts which choose to borrow foreign currency to finance their overseas investments are required by exchange control regulations to buy with currency carrying the dollar premium enough foreign securities to cover the value of the loan by the time the debt is due. When the value of those securities has fallen below that level the trusts have to acquire more premium currency to top up.

With the values of investments tumbling as hard as they have, the trusts have found themselves trapped inside a vicious circle. Their own need to top-up with investment currency has helped to push up the premium to around the 68 per cent level, thus forcing up their costs in the process. Gold share dealings apart, top-upping has probably been the most potent single force behind the rise in the premium. In some instances, the premium has only been a part of the problem. Trusts have borrowed in one currency to convert into another for investment purposes, and although few reveal their exchange transactions some have obviously left themselves exposed to the risk of adverse currency movements.

So the natural enough tendency has been to pull back, which has meant both selling securities at a loss to repay loans and surrendering 25 per cent of the premium at the same time. How much further the disengagement process has to go is not clear. For those determined to ride it out the only hope is that as more foreign currency loans are repaid, increasing pressure on the premium currency pool will ease to the point where the premium itself might begin to fall. It has not started to happen yet.

### Avon Rubber

### Lights at amber

Avon Rubber caused little stir last month when it quietly obtained debenture holders' agreement to a rise in borrowing powers. In exchange for increases in the coupon, Avon can now borrow up to £20.4m. By last September borrowings had already reached £11.4m.

These days variations in trust deeds are often considered a warning signal for the shares. Allowing directors to borrow a

lot more money is one thing, raising it perhaps another. Avon's shares have fared badly. They were 217p last year and have fallen from 120p to a low of 60p so far this year. The yield has reached an interesting 21 per cent. The directors report on the full year to last September at the end of the month and a pro forma balance sheet giving an up-to-date indication of the financial position would be a welcome addition to the preliminary statement.

The last accounts published in January and ruled on September 29, 1973, showed that Avon ploughed back from retained profits and depreciation only £183,443 more than £2,280,951 during the year and it was thanks partly to a further £500,000 in a five-year loan that the net quick deficit slipped from £5.5m to £4m.

Since then Avon has suffered misfortune. There was the sad decision to buy 22 per cent of the shares in RFD, the loss-making dingy and parachute group. An investment of around £900,000 is being written down, but not off. Recovery at RFD will be gradual at best.

The main business ran straight into the three-day week which reduced first half profits by an estimated £300,000. These in total only fall by £310,000 to £746,000 and prospects for pulling back the ground lost in the second half looked good thanks to a sound industrial and medical products business and tyre price increases to meet soaring costs of oil, oil and carbon black.

The directors also said at the interim stage that stock and debt control had improved. The cash position was deemed "satisfactory". Clearly, the jump from £4.4m in borrowings in the last accounts to September £11.4m indicates that the cost of financing stocks of synthetic rubber, carbon black and oil have taken their toll. Equally clearly the directors must husband their resources and weed out unprofitable, cash-hungry investments across the board. Suggestions have been heard in the City that the tyre interests are either wholly or in part up for sale.

Tyres are notoriously a low margin business at the best of times though Avon is big in replacement tyres. But the three-day week meant that in recent months it has been short of tyres to meet demand though this does mean that the group can sell all it produces. In the past financial year Avon's tyre interests made pre-tax profits of £1.2m or 53 per cent of the total, but they also accounted for 74 per cent of sales. But the non-tyre interests in general chipped in 43 per cent of profits and only 26 per cent of sales and are still doing well.

Optimists, some taking comfort from Dunlop's recent showing, hope that Avon will soon report yearly profits of around £1.9m and an improved premium currency pool will ease to the point where the premium itself might begin to fall. It has not started to happen yet.

### Corporate cash

### Balancing act

The City is taking it for granted that the forthcoming Budget will contain some kind of a package to ease the pressure on corporate liquidity. The Chancellor has not been short of advice,

frequently of a conflicting nature, on what that package should contain. But few in the City believe he will go so far as to satisfy the more radical demands. Fine tuning of existing mechanisms rather than root and branch change is the common expectation. If this assumption is too far off the mark, the question is whether a politically feasible package can suffice to get industry out of its cash hole in 1975. Phillips & Drew's argument, in its latest analysis of the subject, is that if the Chancellor eschews price controls enough to leave 1975 profits before tax and depreciation at around 1974's estimated £1,570,000, the corporate financing requirements could be broadly met by the banking system.

Unchanged pre-tax profits would, of course, do nothing to salvage the position after tax. Unless there is a retrospective tax concession, the tax bill in the early months of 1975 will find companies paying the tax on their sharply higher 1973 profits at a rate which has been raised from 50 to 52 per cent in the meantime.

Even if the Budget rescinds the accelerated payment of advanced corporation tax and restores the rate to 50 per cent, it will only reduce by some £430m a tax bill that will otherwise rise in 1975 by some £1,100m to £3,500m. So, although the tax bill for 1975 is modestly higher dividend payments, P & D reckons retained profits of industrial and commercial companies will fall from £6,500m this year to £5,600m. Expenditure will also be falling, however. Bank requirements will be down to £1,100m from £1,700m in 1974.

That would leave a net deficit after adjusting for investment grants of £4,700m, well up on 1974's estimated £4,100m and appreciably higher than the CBI's projection of £3,000m. Theoretically, however, it is not so big that the banks could not meet it, even though P & D estimates that the banks' lending capacity will be lower than this year. This, it says, is because non-clearing banks will continue to have difficulty in raising deposits, because the growth in foreign currency lending will be less than the banks' non-deposit liabilities (mainly profit retainments) will be lower. Even so, bank lending could grow by £4,600m, an amount which roughly equals the deficit.

Alas, the balancing act is not quite so simple as all this suggests. If pre-tax profits were to fall by as much as 20 per cent, holding steady, the deficit would rise by £800m, a big enough shift in the equation to destroy the delicate equilibrium. Moreover, it remains questionable how willing the banks will be to lend up their theoretical limits, partly out of concern for the adequacy of their own capital bases and partly out of concern about the soaring short term debt of their customers.

On the other hand, P & D only believes that investment spending will rise because of North Sea oil projects, many of which will be financed by overseas companies bringing in their own funds. So although some kind of government intervention might be necessary, the financing requirement is not likely to exceed availability of money by an insupportable amount.

But if the final conclusion is modestly encouraging, the analysis is not without its sour notes. P & D is assuming that companies will be unable to raise a penny in the stock market during 1975.

### Shuttle time

Europe's first true air shuttle service, linking two important cities with no reservation, no waiting flights, will be formally inaugurated between Madrid and Barcelona today.

### Waves power

Harnessing the power of waves in the sea to produce electricity is an idea which was favoured by Lord Rothschild's think tank (the Government's Central Policy Review Staff) in 1971. Earlier this week the Department of Industry followed this through by confirming a £65,000 feasibility study into a wave-power scheme devised by the late Robert Salter, of the Mechanics and Engineering Department of Edinburgh University.

Generating power from ocean waves is an indirect method of exploiting wind power, since the waves themselves are produced by the wind. And since the waves tend to be strongest in winter, that is, when electricity demand is greatest, this concept appears basically better matched to United Kingdom requirements than is the attempt to harness solar energy.

With wave power, scientists reported at the recent symposium at the Central Electricity Research Laboratories at Leatherhead, not only do the oceans provide a huge area for collecting this energy, but the high density and inertia of the water provides a built-in storage system, which smooths out the short-term fluctuations in wind velocity.

In principle, therefore, wave power should provide an attractive source of energy. But the engineering problems are formidable, the varying output may still demand a flexible storage system, and until a practical demonstration has been made the economics must remain speculative.

The patent literature is already fairly full of devices for extracting energy from waves. These include floats, ramps, flaps and converging channels. But many are based on suspect theories of wave dynamics.

Efficiency will depend on both the geometry of the device and on its loading. A flopping plate which moves with the waves, for example, will transmit 100 per cent of the wave energy to the water behind it; power extraction will be zero. Equally, there will be no power extraction if the plate is loaded so stiffly that it cannot move at all. In this case the result is 100 per cent reflection.

Between 100 per cent transmission and 100 per cent reflection, some intermediate loading is required in order to extract power. This could be done by using an absorber which would follow an electrical, hydraulic or mechanical signal.

Matching the loading to wave variations is a key problem. Underwater so-called retractor devices are used to signal the characteristics of the approaching wave so that the device could be adjusted as appropriate.

The salter design (reported in *The Times* of October 6) is a service, beginning at 07.30 daily, including holidays, in Barcelona, and at 08.00 in Madrid, and operating until 23.00, will put a plane in the air in each direction between Madrid and Barcelona every half hour during peak traffic hours and every hour during the rest of the day. Iberia will arrive at the airport, where 13 DC-9s and seven Boeing 727s for the shuttle service, with each one-way trip lasting less than one hour.

### Making the right judgment

Mr Heath and Sir William Armstrong had left them as a legacy. Though Mr Healey has had more time to prepare himself for his November Budget, it is in no other sense an easier judgment than he faced last time. He has already indicated, in his speech last month, at the Bankers' dinner, that he has closed at least the Heath-type option of a dash for growth to lift us from being a low wage, low productivity economy. He said that, in his view, the economy could not be allowed to grow faster than the underlying increase in capacity. In the language of the Treasury this means that the upper limit for the growth rate is being set at no more than 3 per cent a year. But Mr Healey's problem is to decide what the present rate of economic growth actually is.

It is more than usually an act of judgment because the regular Treasury autumn forecasting exercise has come out at a moment when fundamental changes in trend may be in train. The trouble is that even the most up-to-date statistics contain a time lag and are therefore historical. The important judgment must therefore be based on largely impressionistic evidence. One such problem concerns the level of investment. Pace the Domesday Machine of Messrs Merritt and Sykes, it is most unlikely that the coming tax-gathering season will push many, if any, significant companies into liquidation that were not unsound for other reasons. But the process of inflation and the liquidity crisis that has gone with it has led companies to pare all expenditure, particularly shelveable capital expenditure, to the bone. We are likely therefore to see significantly lower levels of overall capital spending than would be indicated by conventional forecasts.

The second problem is the legacy of the three-day week. It is impossible to tell accurately how much catching up on that gap has been involved in industrial activity of the summer and autumn. In the last month or so, however, there are reports from the industrial grass roots of an unprecedented rapid switch from a state of full capacity to one of excess capacity. Normally, according to these reports, the first sign of a falling off in demand is when provisional orders fall materialize. But this time, the first has been the cancellation of firm orders. Many firms also seem to be reporting that since about the beginning of September their profitability has taken a nose dive, with accelerating costs falling to a level which is so, it is paradoxically easy for the Chancellor to see a mildly refractory Budget order to preserve the goodwill of social contract with greater safety, the deflationary forces already at work may well be much more powerful than they appear on the surface.

### Kuwait breathes life into Govan yard

Long before the investment advisers to the Kuwait Government decided to channel some of the country's burgeoning petrodollar funds into the United Kingdom property market this summer, the Arab oil-producing state had breathed life, almost unnoticed, into the moribund shipbuilding activities of the upper Clyde.

Without the package of orders placed by the Kuwait National Shipping Line, it is doubtful whether Govan Shipbuilders would have been able to begin to reestablish shipbuilding operations amid the ashes of the collapse of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders.

UCS, born out of the Geddes report of the mid-1960s, became the millstone around the neck of successive governments and the rest of the British shipbuilding industry. When it eventually collapsed, a victim of the lame duck philosophy of John Davies, the Conservative Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, few apart from the hundreds of creditors mourned its passing.

But the social implications of such a monumental collapse, underlined by the novelty and vigour of the now celebrated "work-in" by UCS workers, obliged the Government to salvage something from the wreckage. After investigations and reports by consultants and eminent industrialists, some of the former shipbuilding activities of UCS emerged in the form of Govan Shipbuilders, a wholly-owned government company.

This company—created by a Tory government—was the first company to be nationalized in the United Kingdom shipbuilding industry, although the State had also been obliged to take substantial stakes in Cammell Laird and Harland & Wolff to avert their collapse. Its base was the former Govan division of UCS, with the Scotstoun and Linthouse yards also brought under its umbrella.

The new company began trading in July, 1972, under the chairmanship of Lord Strathclyde, the former senior BP executive whose contacts with Kuwait were to provide the impetus for the reestablishment of the upper Clyde as a potentially profitable and productive shipbuilding area.

The new management team (which contained one or two old hands from UCS) faced a difficult task. But in the six months to the end of 1972 the company had managed to pick up orders for eight ships in what was a very depressed market.

### Take a breath

The Boleslaw Monic Fuod of Amsterdam is offering about £1,300 in prizes for essays on the question "If long-term non-cancellable disability insurance at fixed premium rates is considered not to be technically feasible and is thought necessary for the private insurer to retain the right to adjust premiums in the light of changing circumstances (but with the right to cancel the policy only if the policyholder does not accept the increase), how can the need for such adjustment be met in a good time and manner which is consistent with actuarial methods and/or methods based on credibility theory?"

### Leaks and plugs

The more ineffectual the European Commission has become in persuading EEC member states to accept its ideas, the more desperate it has become in trying to prevent leaks to the press about its policy making activities.

### Shuttle time

Europe's first true air shuttle service, linking two important cities with no reservation, no waiting flights, will be formally inaugurated between Madrid and Barcelona today.

### Some members of the Commission who do not share Ortolini's mania for secrecy, have used public speeches to obscure meetings in various far flung parts of the Community to publish information.

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### Business Diary in Europe • Mafia in wine racket

Italians are being regaled with stories of how the Mafia, not content with the profits from drugs, cigarettes and other forms of smuggling, has a fleet of tankers engaged on carrying artificial wine up from Sicily to mainland Italian ports and, perhaps, other European destinations which import Italian wine.

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SOCIETE TUNISIENNE DE L'ELECTRICITE ET DU GAZ (S.T.E.G.)

### Notice of International Invitations to Tender

## GAS TURBINES

The Societa Tunisianna de l'Electricite et du Gaz (S.T.E.G.) is about to launch an international invitation tender for the supply, construction, testing and establishment of a generating station, equipped with gas turbines, having a capacity of about 80 MW, and located in Ghannoucha.

To put this project into operation, a loan has been applied for from an international finance organisation.

In order to obtain the tender documents, the contractor wishing to tender shall deposit either fifty (50) Tunisian dinars or its equivalent in foreign currency. The documents can be obtained either directly or by post from S.T.E.G. Head Office (Division Equipement, 38 rue Kemal Ataturk, Tunis, Tunisia).

Tenders should be submitted from 4 November.

The date for unsealing the bids is set for 15 January 1975 at 4 p.m. at the company's Head Office, 38 rue Kemal Ataturk, Tunisia.

Pete

### INTERIM STATEMENT

# European Ferrmes

INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30th JUNE 1974

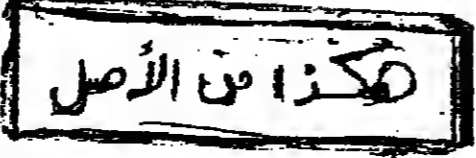
	Six Months Ended 30.6.74	Nine Months Ended 31.12.73
	£'000's	£'000's
GROUP TURNOVER	19,490	35,578
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT		
Shipping	1,771	5,117
Other	82	239
Less: Aircraft Loss and Route Development Costs	(607)	(309)
	1,246	5,067

In the absence of unforeseen circumstances it is anticipated that the Group operating profit, subject to audit, for the two months ended 31st December 1974 will be not less than £4 million compared with £1.057 million for the nine months ended 31 December 1973. There will be no charge to U.K. tax on the profit of the year and the charge to Norwegian tax is not expected to exceed £40,000. Advance Corporation Tax will be paid in respect of the tax credit given on the proposed dividend and will be available to relieve taxation in due course.

The directors have declared an interim dividend of 55p (in part 25p Ordinary Share amounting to £272,000 and forecast final dividend of 1.150p (net) amounting to £574,000 (equivalent to 1.135p net for the nine months to 31st December 1973 amounting to £261,000).

The interim dividend will be paid on 2nd January 1975 shareholders registered on 22nd November, 1974.

Positive action has been taken to eliminate losses in unprofitable areas.





Management

Edited by Rodney Cowton

Centre's hotel success against odds

Hotels (Cranston) is a large group in its industry...

London—and four Old Kent Road restaurants...

category but is part of a 100 acre leisure complex venture...

their other London prices—and they have more than 2,000 bedrooms...

Low-cost approach favoured by Barratt Developments

Outlining tactics for the current year, Mr L. Barratt, chairman of Barratt Developments...

first-time buyers. In addition, the contracting and public sector housing activities are being expanded...

Barratt does not consider that proposed legislation will have any effect on group land stocks...

Man Liners full offer

By Terry Byland. Holders of the outstanding 9 per cent of the equity in Manchester Liners...

The board of Liners are accepting in respect of their holdings, which total about 12 per cent of the equity...

Briefly

ATLAS ELECTRIC: Income for half year, £1.68m (£1.21m). Taxable revenue, £1.31m (£1.29m)...

FRENCH-IRANIAN INV BANK: A French-Iranian investment bank, Cie D'Investissement Franco-Francaise...

LONDON ELECTRICAL & GEN: In quarter to September 30 gross revenue £23,000 (£16,000). Net asset value 58p (105p) a share.

MATSUHEITA: Consolidated sales for quarter to August 20 advanced from 3,134m yen to 3,504m yen (£50m)...

cover, at a time when substantial businesses are contemplating the sale of hotel properties...

They budgeted on better standards of living producing more tourists, including package holidaymakers...

Reservations are centralized in London. Centre are also part of the international reservation scheme called Separational...

They have also where possible taken freeholds on both existing and new hotels, although some sale and leaseback deals have been done...

Business appointments

Mr Robin Denniston, group deputy chairman of Westminster (Publishers) will join board of Thomson Publications...

Mr Peter J. Prateley has become an executive director of Broomfield (Publishers)...

Stoddart becomes chairman of C. T. Bowring (Underwriting Agencies)...

Freight report

Tanker rates plummeted last week as ship owners vainly sought to find employment in the Persian Gulf...

positive picture films training

Years ago the seeker after a management training could find little in Britain...

way that is regarded as training for managers? So last time the Imperial Trophy went to an excellent Rank Aids production...

price tags on the films of £125 to £200 for purchase, hire at between £5 and £10 a day...

that life would be difficult without them. There is of course more to it than film. The audio visual field has been expanding rapidly...

New executive for Thomson Publications

Mr Robin Denniston, group deputy chairman of Westminster (Publishers) will join board of Thomson Publications...

Mr Peter J. Prateley has become an executive director of Broomfield (Publishers)...

Stoddart becomes chairman of C. T. Bowring (Underwriting Agencies)...

Tanker rates plummeted last week as ship owners vainly sought to find employment in the Persian Gulf...

boats begin to reap North Sea jobs harvest

before the first North Sea oil fields into the balance sheets...

heavy engineering facilities and a hinterland of many engineering firms...

vessels to nuclear submarines sailing to and from the royal naval dockyard at Rosyth...

There is great opportunity here for other business, but oil is probably the strongest cause for optimism...

Survey sees recession as biggest threat

Alan McGregor, Nov 3. Short-term measures to cushion recession should be priority over policies for growth...

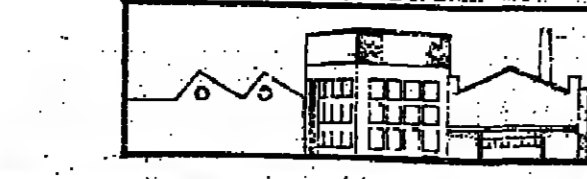
higher oil price, but also by persistent scarcities of food products which are important to consumers...

association of iron ore exporting countries, probably based in London. Representatives of 16 developing countries will be joined by 'participating observers' from Canada, Australia and Sweden...

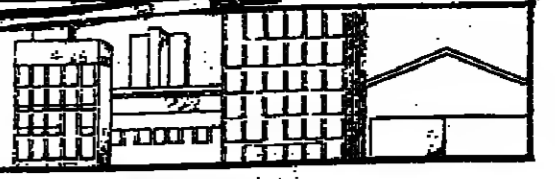
Discussions in a three-day technical preparatory meeting last week revealed major differences on what the association's objectives should be...

The Times Veuve Clicquot Champagne Award for A Woman in a Man's World. Includes nomination form and rules.





Commercial and Industrial Property



MARYLEBONE ROAD (just off) Small modern OFFICE BUILDING 2870 sq.ft. FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

GROSVENOR GARDENS S.W.1. Elegant OFFICE BUILDING in Victoria 9460 sq.ft. FOR SALE LEASEHOLD.

MOORGATE (close Bank) First class OFFICE SUITE 1960 sq.ft. TO LET.

CHEAPSIDE CHEAPEST OFFICE SUITE 2600 sq.ft. LEASE FOR SALE.

WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET Refurbished OFFICE FLOOR 1470 sq.ft. TO LET.

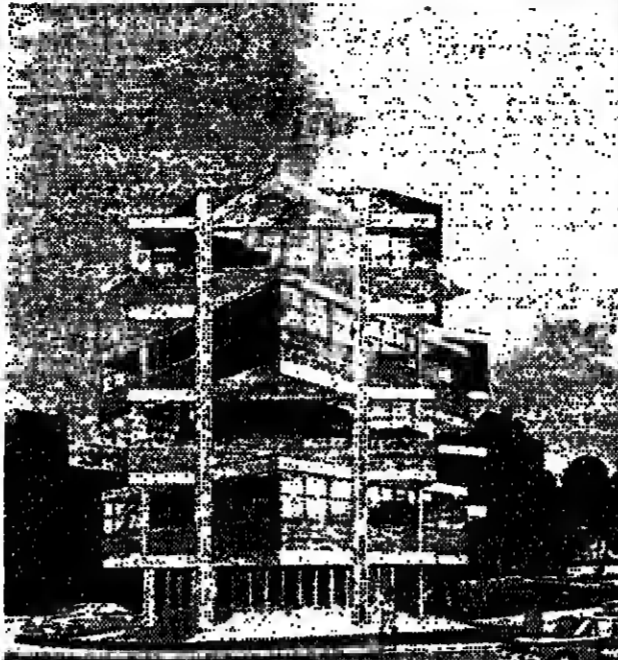
LUDGATE CIRCUS (close) First floor OFFICES - 1,430 sq.ft. [further 2/300 sq.ft. if reqd.] RENT £3,600 p.a., offers invited for LEASE.

MATTHEWS GOODMAN 35 Bucklersbury EC4N 8BQ 01-248 3200

Property

Progress on smaller buildings

Announcements of really large office development schemes are scarce these days, which is not surprising in view of the impending Budget...



The Graylaw Group's new office development at Horsham, Sussex.

and H. W. Petty and Co., of Barnley. A rent in the region of £1.75 a sq ft is being looked for.

In Cheltenham a good modernisation and extension operation has been carried out on the Bayhill Road. The work has been done by Leonard Desmond and Co., and the building now provides about 12,000 sq ft of offices.

There will be parking for 30 cars, mostly under the building. Letting is through Healey and Baker, of London, and Whitehead, of Gosport.

Another large industrial undertaking coming along well is Trafalgar House Developments' Tuscany Trading Estate, to London Road, Canterbury.

North Circular Centre Prestige Office and Distribution Centre (Ideal Headquarters Building) Rapid access to Motorway system 72,000 sq.ft. Warehousing 23,000 sq.ft. superb Offices Available February 1975.

Weatherall Green & Smith Waverley Park, London W16 2BQ 01-405 6944

WINDSOR Prestige offices. 2,500 sq ft. fully equipped available from January to September 1975.

SOUTH DEVON, TORQUAY. Town Centre. Modern 2300 sq ft. office building with 12 offices, fitted kitchen, reception room, etc.

LONDON FLATS T. MASKELL & CO. 107 WALTON STREET, W.1. Tel. 01-581 2216

MAYFAIR, W.1. Company chairman's retreat to purpose built block between Park and Bedford squares.

THE CHASE, S.W.4. Superb 2-bed ground floor maisonette. Excellent kitchen, large lounge.

BARNES, S.W.13. Long views over green playing fields from this ground floor flat in Park Lane.

BOVY & BOVY. 233, 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260.

SMALLER BUSINESS PREMISES

LUXURIOUSLY DECORATED and elegantly furnished flat in Regent Square, modern kitchen, large lounge, etc.

CHELSEA, S.W.3. Beautifully decorated multi-level flat with private garden, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, etc.

BUSINESS MAN needs tenant to occupy premises, 2nd floor in busy South West London area.

COUNTRY FLATS, modernised, self-contained, partly furnished, Petenborough 4 m. S. London.

HENDON, comfortable detached 3-bed house, 2 baths, 3rd floor, finished, Tel. 01-58 5340.

BRIGHTON HOTEL 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230.

ANOTHER WESTMOUNT DEVELOPMENT OFFICES TO LET Margate Kent 11,000 ft² (approx). Would divide. Modernised, Self-contained, Prominent Building.

WATERFORD, SOUTHERN IRELAND. Fine XVII century hunting lodge; 4.5 beds, 2 baths, 3 reception, C.B., 13 acres.

KENT/SUSSEX BORDERS. Beautifully situated farmhouse with fine views to be let fully furnished for 6 months.

COUNTRY COTTAGE, Forest of Dean, Wye Valley. Available now for long term let.

TURBIDGE WELLS, London. The Great 50 mins. Ground floor flat in London, Victoria area.

BRIGHTON, magnificent view W. to sea and S. to Brighton. 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3rd floor, finished, Tel. 01-309 1771.

53/54 Tottenham Court Road SHOP & OFFICES TO LET. Edward Erdman 8 GROSVENOR STREET LONDON W1X 6AD 01-228 8191

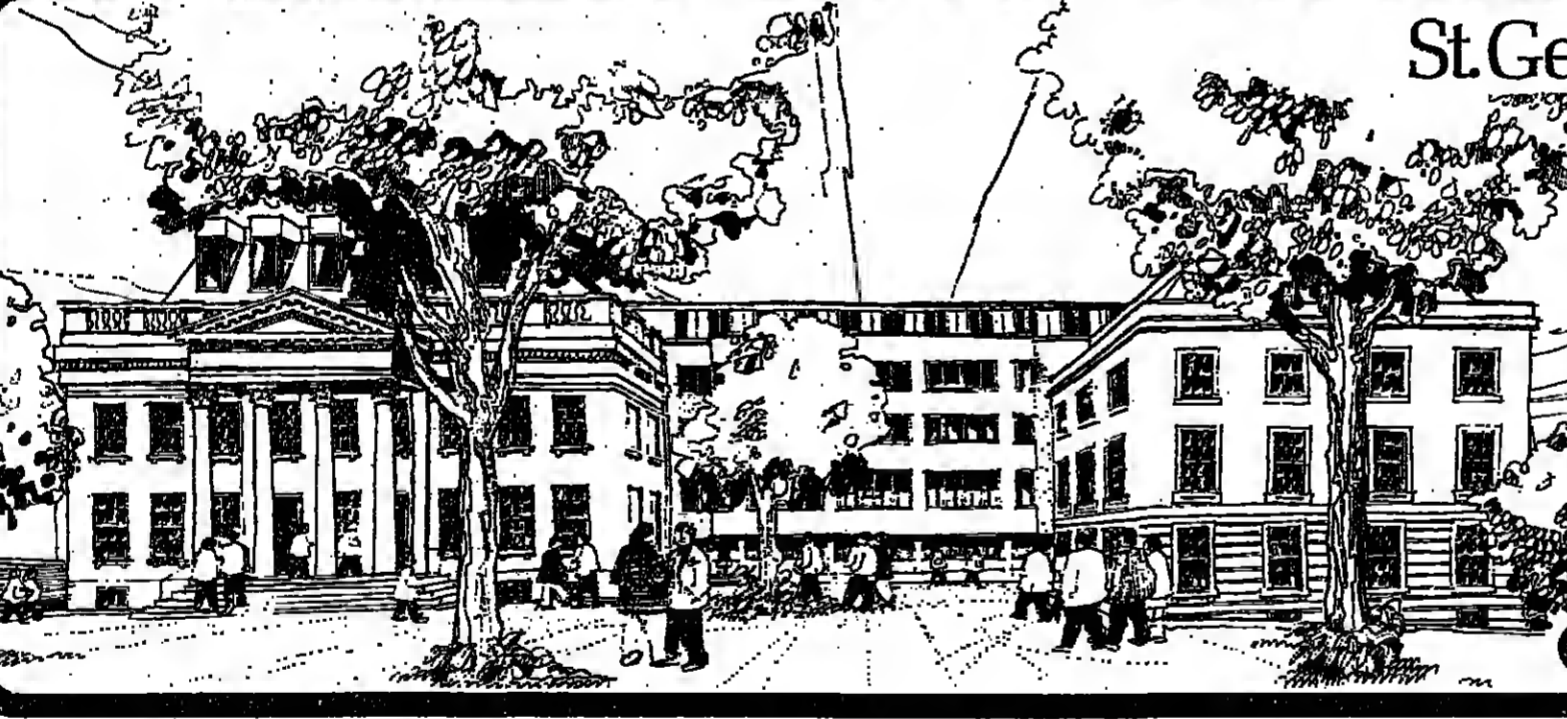
VICTORIA S.W.1. Small period office building recently modernised. LEASE FOR SALE. GEORGE T. LLOYD & SONS 43 Notting Hill, S.W.1 01-228 5099

Office Premises are our speciality. Consult us. Robert Irving & Burns 80 Great Portland Street W1 01-492 0021

St. George's House Cheltenham

62,000 sq. ft. of brand new office space. Situated in the very best part of Cheltenham—the commercial and cultural centre of mid-west England. An ideal place in which to live or work. Cheltenham is an elegant town in a fast growing area, well served by motorway and exceptionally convenient for London, the Midlands, Bristol and South Wales.

TOWN & COUNTY. 123, The Promenade, Cheltenham, GL50 1NW. Telephone 0242 23043. 103, Mount Street, London W1Y 6AS. Telephone 01-493 6040. A Capital and Counties Development.



LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above named company has been filed at the Registrar of Companies at the Court House, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4N 3DF.

OFFICES. STRATFORD, LONDON, E.15. VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE. Modern light industrial and office building with high ceilings, modern kitchen, etc.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY. PRECAST CONCRETE COMPANY requires site not less than 2 acres within 20 mile radius of Heathrow Airport.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES. 60 MINS VICTORIA. Luxurious 3 bedroom villa with 2 1/2 baths, 3rd floor, finished, Tel. 01-23 2260.

WIMBLEDON COMMON. Superior detached house and 3.50 acre income £2,600 from 5 year tenancy.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN. HEART OF CHELSEA. Prime terrace, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3rd floor, finished, Tel. 01-352 4531.

PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS. 5 mins. open space, secure race course, 4 beds, 12 double living, modern kitchen, etc.



We like to keep you in the know. THE TIMES SPECIAL REPORTS. For more information contact your local agent.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF WINDING UP OF THE COMPANY. In the matter of the Companies Act 1948, notice is hereby given that the above named company has been wound up and the liquidator's name is... 01-228 5099

OFFICES

OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES & WAREHOUSES. WILLET 7 Lower Sloane Street, SW1 01-730 3435

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

SITE WANTED. PRECAST CONCRETE COMPANY requires site not less than 2 acres within 20 mile radius of Heathrow Airport.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

BINGHAM. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Part of an acre of land with an ornamental garden, large house, etc.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

WIMBLEDON COMMON. Superior detached house and 3.50 acre income £2,600 from 5 year tenancy.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

HEART OF CHELSEA. Prime terrace, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3rd floor, finished, Tel. 01-352 4531.

PROPERTY WANTED

UNFURNISHED FLATS. University area, 1 or 2 bedrooms, furnished, etc.

DAVID MORGAN, Liquidator. Notice is hereby given that the above named company has been wound up and the liquidator's name is...

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SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY TO TOP PLANNING EXECUTIVE

International food company, E.C.A. The General Manager responsible for corporate planning and development needs a Personal Secretary...

CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY

A Secretary who is happy to work under pressure exercise considerable initiative; well educated several years' experience at top level. Self-confident good personality. Preferred age group: 24-40.

A TEMPORARY GRADUATE GIRL

You've probably heard of Graduate Girls, the Consultancy specialise in finding positions for Executive and professional staff in fields such as Advertising, Publishing, Research, Finance.

GRADUATE GIRLS TEMPORARY DEPARTMENT

Our clients are also often looking for women of this calibre on a temporary basis, especially in a senior secretarial role.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

with modern office in W.1 require a Secretary for Executive Director. First class secretarial skills and capacity for hard work are essential.

A CITY OFFICE

is looking for a shorthand typist with previous experience. Good speeds and ability to work on a temporary basis.

PA/SECRETARY ADVERTISING

Company Director Advertising known professional secretarial skills. P.A. work for ready made office. Salary £3,000 p.a.

RECEPTIONIST P.A. CO. W.1

Office with a secretary position. Receptionist with a minimum of 2 years experience. Salary £2,500 p.a.

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SECRETARIAL

"MONDAYS AT M & J"

Monday's child is fair of face and highly intelligent as well. She will need to be for either of these two jobs at £2,700 p.a.

Important American Law Firm in the City are looking for an intelligent, attractive girl to become a part of their efficient team.

M & J PERSONNEL

M & J - The caring way. Career girls with and without secretarial skills find the choice of opportunities throughout Central London widest at Stella Fisher.

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND

Career girls with and without secretarial skills find the choice of opportunities throughout Central London widest at Stella Fisher.

KLEINWORT BENSON LTD

of 20 Fenchurch Street, London EC3, have a vacancy for a secretary to work in their banking department.

BLACK GOLD

Our client, a dynamic young executive who has had a real opportunity to become his P.A. Apart from using his P.A. skills he is also a highly intelligent and successful business man.

PERSONNEL UP TO £2,100

A list class Shorthand Typist with the experience to cope with an overworked personal secretary. Salary £2,100 p.a.

CAREER-MINDED

person sought, interested in working with and taking charge of a team of secretaries. Salary £2,700 p.a.

MARGERY HURST CENTRE

47 GAYNES ST., W.1. 01-629 8966 or 01-629 4138. Ideal for experienced young women who like to work with a team.

BUSY AUDIO SECRETARY

TO £2,200 + BONUS. Ideal for experienced young women who like to work with a team. Salary £2,200 p.a.

REGENCY STYLE AT £2,300

Ideal spot for experienced and well motivated secretary. Salary £2,300 p.a.

UNUSUAL JOB FOR SECRETARY

working for Appeals Director in a leading London office. Salary £2,300 p.a.

CLAPHAM ISN'T COMMON

Director of an Administration Department. Salary £2,300 p.a.

SECRETARY REQUIRED FOR BUY

theatrical production. Salary £2,300 p.a.

AMBITIOUS EXECUTIVE SEC. FOR

textile importers. Salary £2,300 p.a.

SECRETARY FOR BURCH OF

academic institutions. Salary £2,300 p.a.

RECEPTIONIST P.A. CO. W.1

Office with a secretary position. Receptionist with a minimum of 2 years experience. Salary £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIAL

Haringey. BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S SERVICE

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO Borough Architect. Up to £2,664 p.a. plus threshold.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO

Borough Architect. Up to £2,664 p.a. plus threshold. Grading subject to review.

A personal assistant to the Borough Architect. Up to £2,664 p.a. plus threshold.

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Secretarial and General Appointments

SECRETARIAL

MILK MARKETING BOARD WATERLOO

REGIONAL MANAGER'S SECRETARY

required in light, modern office within a few yards of Waterloo Station. For this job you need a minimum of 3 years' typing shorthand experience.

SECRETARIAL

Please write or ring: D. J. Turner, Regional Manager Milk Marketing Board. Mercury House, Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UP. Tel.: 01-928 3112

DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

27 OLD BOND STREET, W.1. 01-629 9323.

SENIOR SECRETARY

If you are adaptable, intelligent and simply love hard work, you may be the person Time-Life International Ltd. are seeking to fill the post of secretary for the General Manager and Office Manager.

SECRETARY TO COMPANY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Office in Fleet Street. High speed not essential. Place of security. 4 weeks' holiday, own office, IBM Executive. Good salary for suitable specialist who can use initiative.

LEGAL SECRETARIES

ALANGATE. Conveyancing, Litigation, Cost Probate, Company and Commercial. Offices in Fleet Street, London. Tel: 01-553 2239.

MEDICAL SECRETARIES

temporary or permanent wanted now at work all over London. Phone Tari Haber, Alfred Marks Bureau, 486 6717

OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLEGE LEAVER

To join the director of a well known, West End company and to become a member of the staff. Salary £2,500 p.a.

ON A TRIP TO CIRCUUS MINOR?

Deep to the heart of jungle-tropic. National travel people who happen to have a wonderful opportunity for a short-term trip to the Circus Minor. Salary £2,500 p.a.

A PORTUGUESE-MAN-OF-WAR IS

looking for a secretary with a minimum of 2 years' experience. Salary £2,500 p.a.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION

Secretary for the Royal Geographic Society. Salary £2,500 p.a.

NOTY DESK BOUND? Young Audio

Opportunity to work in a dynamic and exciting environment. Salary £2,500 p.a.

CONFIDENT P.A. Secretary for 2

executives in a business consultancy. Salary £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY / Shorthand Typist

required for young partner in a leading London office. Salary £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIAL

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO

Borough Architect. Up to £2,664 p.a. plus threshold.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY—DERBYSHIRE

I have a highly intelligent and experienced Typist/Secretary, I am furnished with all equipment necessary for business, including two telephones.

I offer all these facilities for any genuine business proposition. Telephone: ILKESTON (Derbyshire) 72222 between 11 am and 1 pm.

CONTROL OF ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING COMPANY

could be obtained by individual or group with five figure investment. Further details—Box 2864 O, THE TIMES.

LABOUR FORCE

request in packages available. Hand and machine work. Immediate capacity, 40 pairs of hands. Apply Box 2800 O The Times.

PERUSAHAAN UMUM LISTRIK NEGARA

Sealed bids covering Transmission Line Structures and Materials to be built in conjunction with the new 200 MW 12 x 100 (under 1 km) 2 thermal power plant serving Jakarta and the West Java transmission system located at Muara Karang on the northwestern outskirts of Jakarta will be received up until 11.00 a.m. Western Indonesian Time, 20 March 1975 at the head office of Perusahaan Umum Listrik Negara, Jalan Trusmi Blok M 1/135, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta, Indonesia.

PERUSAHAAN UMUM LISTRIK NEGARA

Attention: Mr. L. J. Svoboda.

BLACK & VEATCH INTERNATIONAL

1500 Kansas City, Missouri 64114 U.S.A. upon payment of the non-refundable amount of \$50.00 U.S. currency.

Additional individual copies of the specifications may be obtained upon payment of \$1.00 per volume or 4,000 rubials when purchased locally in Indonesia. Additional copies of bid drawings can be purchased for \$0.50 per sheet.

Perusahaan Umum Listrik Negara reserves the right to reject any and all bids, may waive bid defects and will consider only bids from manufacturers or their authorized representatives.

To qualify for an award, the bidder must have fabricated and furnished transmission line structures for at least three lines having similar design requirements to that specified and which must have been successful commercial operation a minimum of three years. All transmission line materials, including conductor, insulators and hardware which the bidder proposes to furnish must have been manufactured by companies that have units of similar type and design in successful operation for at least three years.

The new Muara Karang Thermal Plant is being financed to part by International Development Association Credit number 399 IND. Only manufacturers residing in member countries of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and Switzerland are eligible to bid.

COMPANY NOTICES

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby also given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 129 St James Street West, Montreal, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9th next.

The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m. By order of the Board, Bank of Montreal Robert Muir Vice President and Secretary Montreal, October 16th, 1974.

Bank of Montreal ESTABLISHED 1817 Dividend No. 464 NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of twenty four CENTS per share on the paid up Capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, PAYABLE on and after Monday, the second of December, 1974, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the thirty first of October, 1974.

TRANSFER BOOKS SECRETARIAL IMPERIAL GROUP LIMITED NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 129 St James Street West, Montreal, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9th next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m. By order of the Board, Bank of Montreal Robert Muir Vice President and Secretary Montreal, October 16th, 1974.

WANTED Secretary/PA to Deputy Chairman OF LONG ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN GROUP OF COMPANIES IN THE LEISURE AND ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY. REWARD Salary of up to £3,000 p.a. with fringe benefits for the right candidate from the age group 25-35, who has already worked for a Company Director, ideally in a similar environment. Location W.1. Please write giving personal and career details to: Box 2640 D, The Times.

International Banking Secretary—Scandinavian fluency A young lady is required to complete a small group with responsibility for customers in the Scandinavian countries. Reporting directly to an officer of the bank, this position would ideally be filled by one who, in addition to an impeccable command of English, has proficiency in one Scandinavian language. English shorthand/typing speeds of 120/50 are essential. The preferred age is 22-4. A starting salary negotiable around £2400 p.a. is envisaged and other benefits include an annual bonus, non-contributory pension, life insurance and BUPA plans, low interest mortgage facilities, season ticket loans and Luncheon Vouchers. Please write or telephone for an application form to Kathryn Riley, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BH. Telephone: 01-283 8888 Ext. 495.

DEBHAMS LTD. CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE We need a smart number 2 SECRETARY to the CHAIRMAN, Sir Anthony Burney, should be about 20-22 years of age, of an of her shorthand and typing speed at least 120/50 and prepared to get on busy office where the work is interesting and varied. Salary negotiable. Good fringe benefits. Apply to: The Personnel Manager, Debenhams Ltd., 1 Welbeck Street, London W.1. Telephone 580 4444 ext. 390

PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY Salary from £2,300 Any one who works in Management Consultant of a first class West End company, interesting and varied secretarial duties. This company would be willing to accept a Shorthand Typist/Secretary who has a first secretarial job. Excellent prospects and conditions. 274 2223 That's Keyston

INTERNATIONAL CAREER... Your first step in an international career... International Corporation in Frankfurt is looking for an expatriate young Secretary to work in the office of the Director of Sales...

PA/SECRETARY 25 YEARS+... A young Secretary with ability with people and figures... Executive in fast expanding company in Ilington...

JOE SECRETARY... Well-educated, required for small company, near St. James's Park Underground station... Charge of daily routine of small department...

REWARD £2,500 p.a. as Secretary/PA... As Secretary/PA to a well-known City Solicitor... Excellent opportunities in a growing company...

WHITE CITY... If you are 25 plus, here's a Director level job... with a major City Solicitor... Excellent salary and benefits...

SECRETARIAL LIVE A LITTLE DANGEROUSLY!... Consider the fun of working for a different kind of company... The fun of working for a different kind of company...

SECRETARY TO £3,000... CITY BASED WITH EUROPEAN TRAVEL... Executive of specialist City Bank requires first class Secretary with shorthand...

SECRETARY/P.A. to chairman of property development company... Well-educated, required for small company, near St. James's Park Underground station...

SECRETARY LISTEN... YOUR French or German puts you in this for the vital City Solicitor's legal expert... Excellent opportunities in a growing company...

KEEP UP WITH THE CONSULTANTS... Pleasant post with plenty of variety... with a major City Solicitor... Excellent salary and benefits...

SECRETARY/PA To Editorial Director... Macmillan Education has one of the most exciting lists in educational publishing today... Their editorial director needs a well-educated assistant...

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY to GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR £3,000... Holding Company of giant international group seeks a top executive secretary... Excellent salary and benefits...

INFORMATION OFFICER... Consumers' Association publishes the Which magazine... to help a brilliant young team to help a brilliant young team...

SENIOR ASSISTANT, LONDON, W.C.1... Excellent career opening in national organization for intellectual property... Excellent salary and benefits...

ADMINISTRATOR... required to develop secretarial and administrative skills... with a major City Solicitor... Excellent salary and benefits...

RECEPTIONIST/BOOKKEEPER... required for FARMERS CLUB, S.W.1... Excellent salary and benefits...

SECRETARY/PA... To Editorial Director... Macmillan Education has one of the most exciting lists in educational publishing today...

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY to GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR £3,000... Holding Company of giant international group seeks a top executive secretary...

INFORMATION OFFICER... Consumers' Association publishes the Which magazine... to help a brilliant young team...

SENIOR ASSISTANT, LONDON, W.C.1... Excellent career opening in national organization for intellectual property... Excellent salary and benefits...

PERSONAL ASSISTANT NO SHORTHAND... A demanding job is offered to a woman in her twenties, or thereabouts, who can assist a busy personnel specialist in Knightsbridge...

APPEALS ORGANIZERS... CHAIRMAN MARCH 1974... Chairman's car in immaculate condition... Excellent salary and benefits...

U.K. Subsidiary of Multinational Company... requires assistant for the office... Excellent salary and benefits...

INTELLIGENT GIRL FOR PUBLISHING/ADVERTISING... The Independent weekly fruit & vegetable journal is looking for a bright girl to help with the advertising...

WEDGWOOD-GERED... Requires intelligent girls to sell Wedgwood in overseas visitors in their Regent Street and Piccadilly shops... Excellent salary and benefits...

YOUNG EFFERVESCENT RECEPTIONIST... to control the hectic and busy of leading Ag Agency's reception desk... Excellent salary and benefits...

WOMEN IN ENGINEERING... Female science graduates required for exciting engineering and educational work... Excellent salary and benefits...

ADVERTISING AGENCY ALDWYCH... seeks intelligent girl able to type and write for figure and to assist with general office work... Excellent salary and benefits...

SECRETARY/PA... To Editorial Director... Macmillan Education has one of the most exciting lists in educational publishing today...

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY to GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR £3,000... Holding Company of giant international group seeks a top executive secretary...

Short and Long Term Apartments For Residence, Businessmen and Visitors in London... CHOOSE FROM OVER 500 furnished properties in central and surrounding areas...

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY... Rolls-Royce Phantom VI... Bentley Continental... Excellent cars for sale...

ICE WHITE FLAT 1600 COURT... First registered May 72... Excellent apartment for sale...

CORNICHE CONVERTIBLE... February 72... Excellent car for sale...

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW... 'N' REGISTRATION... Excellent car for sale...

WOMEN IN ENGINEERING... Female science graduates required for exciting engineering and educational work...

ADVERTISING AGENCY ALDWYCH... seeks intelligent girl able to type and write for figure and to assist with general office work...

SECRETARY/PA... To Editorial Director... Macmillan Education has one of the most exciting lists in educational publishing today...

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ADVERTISING AGENCY ALDWYCH... seeks intelligent girl able to type and write for figure and to assist with general office work...

roadcasting up—world food supplies occupy Panorama on the eve of a United Nations conference (BBC1 8.10). In Horizon, the science programme, a chimp questions assumptions about communication (BBC2 9.25). Second City Firsts, the series of shorts, offers bickering and more for Sunday Tea (BBC2 10.15). Z Cars: its standard (BBC1 7.20). Bless This House still deserves its title with skanes making it funny (ITV 8.0). Junior occasions—Worzel Gummidge turns up again (BBC1 4.30) and Blue Peter's pet dog has a birthday (BBC1 4.45). n Test continues to be a most pleasantly conducted quiz (BBC1 5.20).—L.B.

Thames 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and... 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and... 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and...

ATV 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and... 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and... 12.00 pm, Thames 1.20 pm, Car and...

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Radio 1.00 am, News, 1.20 pm, Car and... 1.00 am, News, 1.20 pm, Car and... 1.00 am, News, 1.20 pm, Car and...

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Rental TV 3 mth deposit... The Colour Centre have a selection of decontrolled colour TVs on a year contract, immediately available on 3 months deposit only.

1974 CADILLAC SEDAN-VILLE... 1-600 L.H.D., 15,700 miles... Excellent condition, stereo, leather interior, air conditioning, central locking, automatic gearbox.

Continued on page 26

ADVERTISING SPOTS HERE TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT IN ANY OF THESE CATEGORIES...

DEATHS CALBRAITH—On 21st October, the late Mrs. Elizabeth Calbraith...

MEMORIAL SERVICES COCO THE CLOWN—A memorial service will be held for Coco the Clown...

IN MEMORIAM CLEMENTS—In loving memory of Mary Ann (Mabel) Clements...

MEMORIAL SERVICES LLOYD—A memorial service for the late Mrs. Lillian Lloyd...

MEMORIAL SERVICES MARRIAGE—A memorial service for the late Mrs. Margaret Marriage...

MEMORIAL SERVICES HEATH—A memorial service for the late Mrs. Elizabeth Heath...

MEMORIAL SERVICES HOBSON—A memorial service for the late Mrs. Margaret Hobson...

MEMORIAL SERVICES HUGHES—A memorial service for the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes...

MEMORIAL SERVICES HUGHES—Continuation of the memorial service for the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes...

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BIRTHS BOWER—On October 21, 1974, at St. John's Hospital, London, a son...

BIRTHS LITTLE—On October 21, 1974, at St. John's Hospital, London, a son...

BIRTHS LITTLE—Continuation of the birth announcement for the Little family...

BIRTHS LITTLE—Continuation of the birth announcement for the Little family...

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BIRTHS LITTLE—Continuation of the birth announcement for the Little family...

MARRIAGES KLEIN—On November 3, 1974, at St. John's Church, London, a wedding...

MARRIAGES KLEIN—Continuation of the wedding announcement for the Klein family...

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DEATHS WILSON—On November 3, 1974, at St. John's Hospital, London, a son...

DEATHS WILSON—Continuation of the death announcement for the Wilson family...

DEATHS WILSON—Continuation of the death announcement for the Wilson family...

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,833. A grid with numbers and some letters filled in.

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